

# THE OYEN NEWS

VOL. 18, Nos. 44 AND 45.

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY JANUARY 6, 1932

PAGE ONE

1932

Expressing our appreciation of the patronage we have been favored with during the past year, we take this opportunity to extend to the people of the district our good wishes for 1932 and hope that it may prove Brighter and Better for all.

## Acheson Hardware

That 1932 may bring you a greater measure of prosperity with good health so enjoy it—is our wish to the people of this district.

## Oyen Cartage and Transfer

W. D. MORRELL

1932

For the friendly and pleasant business relationships of the year past, we express our thanks...and extend our good wishes to all for prosperity, Good Health and Happiness in 1932.

## Johnson's Garage

OYEN, ALTA.

PHONE 14

1932

Happy New Year Everybody!  
May your have a full measure of Prosperity.

## CHAS. P. SNYDER

1932

May 1932 be to you and yours a year of Content and Prosperity.

## W. V. Miller

FARM MACHINERY

**THE BANK OF GOOD CHEER**  
OYEN, ALBERTA. DECEMBER 31, 1931.  
**PAY TO EVERYBODY**  
*Three hundred and sixty-six days of Health, Happiness and Prosperity during 1932, which charge to our account.*  
NEGOTIABLE WITHOUT CHARGE AT ANY BRANCH OF THIS BANK IN THE WORLD  
**S. A. MILLER**

## Oyen School Report

Oyen high school and public school reports for December, 1931, were as follows: Beryl Scott, Allen Scott, Christine Kerr, Hanna Erskine, Phyllis Lowe, Andrew Lees, Evelyn White, Helen Love, Fred Hatch Jennie Love, Irene Carran, Jack Snyder, Stanley Nunn, Alberta Wenger, Dorothy Brown, June Walker, Alma Brown, Velva McDonald, Becker Lowe, Thelma Gullikson, Minnie Thygesen, John Pokojewy, Marjorie Holloway, Beth Whitlock, Irma Thygesen, Gordon McArthur, Tom Lowe, Harold Krown, Bill O'Neal, Esther Mahaffey, Jim Lees, Ethel Mahaffey, Elsie Peterson, J. Martin, teacher.

Grade 8—Hilda Caswell, Jean Lees, Orin Caswell, Violet Love, Ernest Trewin, Jack Korchienko, Bill Erskine, Homer Peterson, George Whitlock, Jean Whick.

Grade 7—Patricia Scott, Warren Miller, Melbourne Bradford, Jacqueline Kelly, Evelyn Johnson, Harold Austin, Gladys Gibson, Virginia Robinson, Carl Peterson.

Grade 6—Bert Miller, Robert Neid, Annette Audibert, Donald McKay, Ethel Johnson, Hilda Holloway, Hilda Wendling, Forsyth Pratt, Leonard Gripp, Jean Wade, Ruth Kennedy, Peter Peterson, Clara Wendling, Alex Korchienko, Arthur Robinson, Ernest Thygesen, G. P. Freeman, teacher.

Grade 5—Bernard Kelly, Jim Stafford, Bernard McDonald, Annie Cassidy, George Gibson, Tom Lees, Peter Korchienko, Ruth Love, Howard Kennedy, Fred Robinson.

Grade 4—Raymond Langmuir, Donald Scott, Frank Kreski, Anna Kelly, Le Roy Mahaffey, Zoe Thygesen, Doris Trewin, Edna Pratt, Harold Peterson.

Grade 3—R. Acheson, Joyce McLaren, Beth Gibson, Mary Rita Cassidy, Rosa Erskine, Rita Wendling, Myrtle Duffy, Jane McMurphy, Dale Langmuir, Ian McKay, Bob Morrell, George Lees, Florence Mahaffey, Evelyn Thygesen, Miss A. M. Todd, teacher.

Senior 2—Joan Miller, Kenneth Munroe, Gerald Peterson, Leo Wendling, Leonard Gripp, Julia Smale, Pearl Morrell, Larry Thygesen.

Junior 2—Billy Neid, Kathleen Kelly, Margaret B. Lees, Edward Kemp, Stanley Kreski, Margaret Bradford, Christine Lees, Leonard Smale, Myrtle Tracey, Mrs. A. C. Robinson, teacher.

READ THE ADS.

## OBITUARY

### ROBERT CUNNINGHAM

The funeral of Robert Cunningham of Oyen, whose death occurred at the home of his daughter Mrs. Chas. Wicks, at Bowden, Alta., on Tuesday, night, December 22, 1931, took place in Oyen on Saturday, December 26, 1931.

Service was conducted in the United Church at 1:30 p.m. by Rev. E. F. Kemp, and interment followed at Oyen cemetery.

Mr. Cunningham was born in Binbrook, Ont., January 21, 1866. He came west from Ontario with his family in 1918 and lived on land 12 miles north of Oyen, where he resided until the latter part of September 1931, when he left to visit his daughter, Mrs. Chas. Wicks, at Bowden, Alta. At the time he left on this visit he had been in failing health for about nine months.

Mr. Cunningham was predeceased by his wife on August 6, 1925, and is survived by three daughters and five sons: Mrs. Esley of Hamilton, Ont.; Mrs. C. Wicks, of Bowden, Alta.; Mrs. T. Paulsen, of Excel, Alta.; Robert, of Bowden, Alta.; Tom, of Tees, Alta.; James, of Excel, Alta.; and Duncan and William of Oyen, Alta.

The service at Oyen United Church, was a beautifully impressive one and was attended by friends from all parts of this district, who came to pay their last respects to a respected and beloved pioneer. The following friends acted as pall bearers: R. Cates, C. Harris, P. A. Paulsen, T. Lees, A. Trewin and G. McKinstry.

### Masons Install Officers

Members of Oyen Lodge No. 101, A. F. & A. M. and visiting brethren, met in the Masonic hall, Oyen, on Monday evening, Dec. 28, when officers for the coming year, were installed as follows:

Clarence G. Peterson, Worshipful Master; Robert A. McLaren, Senior Warden; David A. Peck, Junior Warden; Charles Stewart, Treasurer; Charles L. Dufford, Secretary; L. B. Wiley, Chaplain; J. C. Desso, Director of Ceremonies; J. B. Lowe, Senior Deacon; A. J. Funnell, Junior Deacon; F. J. Logan, Senior Steward; E. A. Kemp, Junior Steward; James Marshall, Tyler.

Following the installation ceremony, which was in charge R. W. Bro. Harry M. Ball, the brethren present sat at a very fine moss and carbon banquet, which was enjoyed by all.

1932

The management extends to one and all best wishes for Good Health, Happiness and Prosperity in 1932 and the years to follow.

## ALBERTA HOTEL, OYEN

1932

Expressing our appreciation of the Goodwill we have enjoyed during 1931, and extending to all, best wishes for Prosperity, Health and Happiness during 1932

## Geo. A. Morrison

Oyen

Your Druggist

Alta.

1932

We have passed through a period of depression unparalleled in the history of the west. It has been a trying time for all, but we remember with pleasure the good fellowship the people of this district have exhibited.

May 1932 be a Better and more Prosperous Year for all.

**BEAVER LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED**  
IN YOUR TOWN AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

## OYEN THEATRE

Friday - Saturday, January 8-9

WINNIE LIGHTNER in

## "The Side Show"

Friday show at 7:30 BIG DANCE AFTER  
Saturday show at 8 p.m.

## So Short Of Breath Would Have To Sit Down

Mr. C. M. Strowder, Hanover, Ont., writes:—  
"I could hardly do my work, and after going up or down stairs I had to sit or lie down for a while as I would be all out of breath."

I could hardly go down from if I walked two or three steps. I was positive to fall over."

I took several boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills and am glad to say I have been totally relieved of my trouble."

Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

## Leap Year.

The year 1932 is a leap year. What is a leap year, and why do they occur in practically every fourth year? The origin of leap years goes back to the time before the birth of Christ. Far back in the early years of mankind on this earth, the first division of time devised by man was the day, marked out by the alternation of light and darkness, and determined by the rotation of the earth on its axis.

For longer periods, the lunar month, from new moon to new moon, an interval of about 29½ days, was the standard next fixed upon. Finally, the recurrence of the seasons suggested the year. The duration of the year was determined in various ways, the nations of antiquity, one of the earliest ways being to make it include a certain number of lunar months. Twelve lunar months, giving a year of 354 days, were taken as a new approach to a course of the seasons. In process of time, however, it was discovered that with this rough approximation to the true value of a year the seasons did not correspond to the same months, and it was necessary, in order to prevent them gradually making the round of the whole year, to make some adjustment.

Originally the Romans had a year of ten months, but early in their history they adopted, from their belief in the huck attendant on odd numbers, a lunar year of 355 days, and added two new months, January and February. To make the necessary adjustment, under the calendar of antiquity, the Jews and Greeks intercalated a month from time to time, and at the time Julius Caesar became dictator the spring festivals occurred in the nominally summer months. To clear away all this confusion, Caesar, with the help of Sosigenes, an Alexandrian astronomer, undertook a thorough reform of the calendar. He effected it by making the year now called 4 B.C., "the year of confusion," consist of 445 days, and the succeeding years of 365 days, with the exception of every fourth year, which was to consist of 366 days. This method of adjusting the days to the year is called the Julian calendar.

The Julian calendar assumes the length of the solar year to be 365¼ days, whereas it is 11 minutes and a few seconds less. This annual error accumulated as the years rolled on. From time to time proposals were advanced to rectify the error, but the matter was not taken up in earnest till 1577, by Pope Gregory XIII. As in 1582 the new equinox occurred at the date (March 11) ten days earlier than it did at the time of the Council of Nice in 325 A.D., Pope Gregory published his bull dated March 1, 1582, annulling 10 days, so that what would have been reckoned the 5th October, 1582, was to be reckoned the 15th October.

In order also that the displacement might not recur, it was further ordained that three of the leap years which occur in 400 years should be considered as common years. The three leap years selected to be reduced to common years were those which close the centuries (i.e., which end with 00) and are not divisible by 400. Thus, 1600 was a leap year, 1700, 1800, 1900 were common years, 2000 will be a leap year, and so on. This method of adjusting the days to the year is called the Gregorian calendar, or the new style.

This new calendar was adopted that same year by mandate of the Pope in Spain, Portugal, part of Italy, in France, and by Catholic Europe generally before the end of the 16th century. Scotland adopted the modern New Year's Day in 1600. The change was carried out in England in 1752. Russia, Greece, and the smaller states belonging to the Greek Church, are the only countries which still adhere to the old style. There is now a difference of 13 days between the old style (Julian) and the new style (Gregorian), because, to the 10 days originally annulled by Pope Gregory in 1582 there have since been added the elimination of the three extra leap year days of 1700, 1800 and 1900.

It is also of interest to note that the same Act which introduced the new reckoning in England in 1752 shortened by nearly three months the year 1701, for it had been the practice to commence the year with March 25, the Feast of the Annunciation, and the year 1751 so commenced, but in year 1752 and all subsequent years began with January 1.

So, the answer to our question is that a leap year, with its additional day in February—the shortest of all the months—is to make up the one-quarter of a day in each year over and above the 365 days. But inasmuch as there are actually 11 minutes and some seconds less than 365½ days in each solar year, it further becomes necessary to drop three leap years in every 400 years to again make the reckoning straight.

Around leap year there has grown up many traditions and customs, and the one now most commonly recalled being the alleged privilege accorded to women to propose marriage instead of being obliged to wait upon mere man to offer marriage.

## Noted Figure Passes

Hon. C. M. Mackintosh, Former N.W.T. Lieut.-Governor, Dies in Ottawa

Hon. Charles H. Mackintosh, intimate friend and protégé of Sir John A. Macdonald, is dead.

Participant in the stirring political battles of the 70's and 80's, Mr. Mackintosh, journalist and writer, was three times mayor of Ottawa, twice member of Parliament for the capital and a former lieutenant-governor of the Northwest Territories, 1893-97. He was born at London, Ontario, 88 years ago.

## Prominent Hotelman Dies

Robert McDonald Of Edmonton Succumbed To Attack Of Pileury

Western Canada lost one of its most widely known figures recently when Robert McDonald, sportsman and hotel proprietor of Edmonton since 1901, succumbed to an attack of pleurisy. Mr. McDonald had been ill for two weeks.

Born in Sydney, Cape Breton, Mr. McDonald was 60 years of age. He took keen interest in all forms of sport and is remembered for having promoted some of the largest boxing cards shown here.

He was a director of the Alberta Hotelmen's Association.

**\$52,270 Gold For Foreign Account**  
An increase of \$52,270 in gold export-marked for foreign account was shown in Monday's New York Federal Reserve Bank statement.

Gold imports amounted to \$49,500, of which \$260,000 was received from Cuba and \$189,200 from Mexico. Exports totaled \$140,000, all for Holland account.

The bank has been notified that \$3,737,000 gold from Japan has been received at San Francisco.

It is possible to refer to any one of the 3,000,000 finger prints registered in Scotland Yard in a minute?

Wallpaper that is fadeless, washable, and very lasting, has been made from glass by a German inventor.

## Canadian Legion and Pensions

Pensioners Affected Are Those Who Accepted A Final Payment

Following objection of Georges Gonthier, Auditor-General, to reinstatement by the Board of Pensions Commissioners for Canada of certain classes of pensioners, the Pension Board consented to the request of the Canadian Legion that a test case be heard before the pensions appeals court.

Numbering 9,318, the pensioners affected are those who accepted a final payment in lieu of pensions under earlier legislation and who, under the amendments to the Pension Act of 1930, have been restored to pension. According to Legion officials several hundred of those restored will be adversely affected. In most cases, payment of pensions has been suspended for some years past and when the provisions of 1930 were passed, "the Legion, and all soldier organizations concerned, believed the matter had been settled finally. The present action of the Auditor-General," the statement continues, "is therefore viewed by the Legion with surprise and concern."

The appeal, the statement says, is aimed to eliminate the possibility of hardship resulting from delay. The Legion will conduct the appeal, and hopes to have the case argued before the end of the year.

## Deprived Of Honors

King Has Deprived Former Sultan Of His Title

The London Gazette carried the announcement that Muhammadu, former sultan of Sokoto, Nigeria, has been deprived of the title of honorary companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George conferred on him in 1929.

The announcement read: "The king has been pleased to direct that the appointment of Muhammadu, formerly sultan of Sokoto, Nigeria, to be honorary companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, dated March 1929, shall be cancelled and annulled and his name erased from the register of the order."

Behind the announcement lies the dramatic story of the ex-sultan's six-year rule over Sokoto, which, latterly, caused much discontent. He was officially declared by his authority to procure two grave misdeeds of justice. Furthermore, he is said to have shocked Nigerian Moslems by his dealing with sorcerers.

Under stress of public opinion the sultan abdicated and fled into French territory last February. But early in November he re-entered Nigeria, where he is now detained by British authorities at Kaduna.

A reporter, interviewing President Von Hindenburg, hoped to learn the secret of his amazing courage and confidence. "President Von Hindenburg," he asked, "what do you do when you're nervous?"

"I whistle."

"But I've never heard you whistle."

"I never whistle."

Presian Balm, Cool and refreshing. Soothing and protective. The perfect aid to beauty. Unrivaled in its soothing and beautifying effect on the skin. Imparts a fresh and fragrant charm to the loveliest complexion. Banishes roughness caused by weather conditions. Safeguards the skin and keeps it smooth, soft and flawless. Use it for the hands and face. Always ready in the highest expression of beauty.

More than 32,000 inventions were on display at the second international patent exposition, held recently in Chicago, Ill. The devices were the work of 25,000 men and women from 22 countries.

**Held At Saskatoon**  
Alleged to be carrying concealed weapons, Robert Davidson, of the Paddockford district, is held in jail pending investigation.

**What do you think you will do best?**  
"The one you are wearing."—Kasper, Stockholm.

## For Greater Safety At Sea

Improvements In Wireless System

Prevents Out Of Assistance

Navigation by wireless, extending to a range of 500 miles, has now become possible by means of a new type of rotating loop beacon.

The report of the Radio Research Board for the period ended December 31, 1930, states that a rotating loop beacon of an improved design has been constructed by the Air Ministry in co-operation with the Board of Trade at Oxfordshire, on the East Coast of England.

A large number of reports on the operation of the beacon have been received by the Board of Trade from various ships and have been analyzed by the national physical laboratory. The results show that the average ship's master or navigator is very favourably impressed by the rotating beacon system, and that he is enabled to obtain wireless messages from the beacon to an accuracy which is adequate for marine navigation.

## Exchanges Co-Operate

Toronto Exchange To Endeavor To Arrive At Closer Working Agreement

With a view to arriving at a closer working agreement, members of the Toronto Stock Exchange and members of the Standard Stock and Mining Exchange will meet separately tomorrow to consider proposals to this end, it was learned recently.

Among the proposals to be considered and decided upon is whereby the Toronto Stock Exchange will remove listing stocks from the list. In return the Standard Exchange will remove industrial stocks from the list; other minor matters will be brought before the two meetings.

The possibility of a merger between the two exchanges has not been considered. It was learned from an authentic source.

## Ontario Plans Loan

Alberta Will Watch Outcome With Interest

Commenting upon the steps taken to control Canadian purchases of foreign securities, the Minister of Finance, Henry, Prime Minister of Ontario, recently disclosed that the next loan sought by the province will be in the form of a domestic bond issue.

Alberta will watch with interest Ontario's effort to secure that province's next loan in the form of a domestic bond issue, Premier John R. Brudenell said. "I am very hopeful that it will be a success, of course."

## A National Shrine

Clonessence's Refuge, in France, To Be French Shrine

Georges Clonessence's home at Saint-Vincent-Du-Hard, is to be protected from time and weather and preserved as a monument to the various legends of France.

A sea wall is to be built, and other works estimated to cost \$4,000 will be undertaken by the general council of the vendue. With the completion of this, the little fisherman's cottage, with its wild garden, and the tomb of the "Tiger" among trees in a village nearby will become a national shrine in his memory.

**Set Values On Electric Lamps**  
Values for duty purposes will be fixed by the minister of national revenue on electric lighting fixtures and portable electric floor table and novelty electric shades, according to the current issue of the Canada Gazette.

An order-in-council giving the authority to the minister to exercise this right in accordance with the Customs Act relative to the fixation of values for duty purposes was approved by the governor-in-council.

No values have yet been fixed on these articles.

Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that if some remedy be not speedily applied much harm will result to the infant. An excellent preparation for this purpose is Miller's Worm Powders. They drive worms from the system and set up stimulating and soothing effects, so that the child suffers no discomfort thereat. It is painless and satisfactory.

"Mummy, why does it rain?"  
"To make things grow. To give us apples, pears, corn, flowers—"  
"Then why does it rain on the pavement?"

Central Park, in the heart of New York City, contains nearly 1,000 acres of land. It was set aside in 1858.

## Dog Makes Long Trip Afoot

From Dauphin, Manitoba, "Smut"

Goos Back To Old Home, Regina

On the trail of his lost master, "Smut" arrived in Regina recently, after travelling between 300 to 400 miles afoot.

"Smut" is a black collie dog owned by E. J. Quick, former city editor of The Star. When Mr. Quick left the city some months ago he took his dog and left it with relatives at Dauphin, Manitoba.

Mr. A. R. Tutta, 1940 York street, was the first to report the finding of his stay in Regina, was spotted some wood in the shed at the back of his home when a black shape shot through the doorway, jumped on him and licked his face. "Smut" was among friends again, but his master was not there.

What route he had travelled, how many miles he had covered, how he had fed on route and how many farm dogs he had fought, "Smut" could not tell, but he was able to express his joy and pleasure at being "just among friends" in a canine way.

## Banks Will Give Facts

On German Loans

Leading Wall Street Bankers Will Give Public All Facts About Short-Time Credits

Leading Wall Street Bankers have undertaken upon the spot of placing before their stockholders and the public all facts concerning their short-term credits to Germany.

They will also do so at forthcoming annual stockholders' meetings. The decision was prompted by reports reaching financiers of disturbing rumors and exaggerations which they deemed important to refute with reassuring information.

It was asserted their figures will show that substantially less than eight per cent. of the total business done by these having extensive international operations is for German account. Actually over 80 per cent. of their gross business is of domestic origin.

## Roman Heating System

On the remains of a Roman Villa at Darenth in Kent, England, are to be seen the remains of a central heating system which proves that the ancient invaders understood how to keep their houses warm. From a furnace below a raised floor hot air passed through hollow tile supports and through flues in the wall to the upper storey.

Keep your stock free from blennish with Douglas's Eucalypti Lintiment. Removes inflammation, quickly relieves bruises, sprains, strains, swellings, contractions of cords, stiffness of joints, and sore muscles.

## Buffalo For Kolomo

Buffalo meat similar to that shipped in large quantities from Winnipeg to various parts of Canada, will be dried out and sent to the far north as a relief measure in caring for large numbers of Kolomo who are facing starvation.

Cellophane is being used as hat braid in Switzerland.

**FREE**  
REAL REPAIR PIPE  
With this coupon, get a new repair pipe with fittings and cement, 15¢; 20¢; 25¢; 30¢; 35¢; 40¢; 45¢; 50¢; 55¢; 60¢; 65¢; 70¢; 75¢; 80¢; 85¢; 90¢; 95¢; 1.00; 1.05; 1.10; 1.15; 1.20; 1.25; 1.30; 1.35; 1.40; 1.45; 1.50; 1.55; 1.60; 1.65; 1.70; 1.75; 1.80; 1.85; 1.90; 1.95; 2.00; 2.05; 2.10; 2.15; 2.20; 2.25; 2.30; 2.35; 2.40; 2.45; 2.50; 2.55; 2.60; 2.65; 2.70; 2.75; 2.80; 2.85; 2.90; 2.95; 3.00; 3.05; 3.10; 3.15; 3.20; 3.25; 3.30; 3.35; 3.40; 3.45; 3.50; 3.55; 3.60; 3.65; 3.70; 3.75; 3.80; 3.85; 3.90; 3.95; 4.00; 4.05; 4.10; 4.15; 4.20; 4.25; 4.30; 4.35; 4.40; 4.45; 4.50; 4.55; 4.60; 4.65; 4.70; 4.75; 4.80; 4.85; 4.90; 4.95; 5.00; 5.05; 5.10; 5.15; 5.20; 5.25; 5.30; 5.35; 5.40; 5.45; 5.50; 5.55; 5.60; 5.65; 5.70; 5.75; 5.80; 5.85; 5.90; 5.95; 6.00; 6.05; 6.10; 6.15; 6.20; 6.25; 6.30; 6.35; 6.40; 6.45; 6.50; 6.55; 6.60; 6.65; 6.70; 6.75; 6.80; 6.85; 6.90; 6.95; 7.00; 7.05; 7.10; 7.15; 7.20; 7.25; 7.30; 7.35; 7.40; 7.45; 7.50; 7.55; 7.60; 7.65; 7.70; 7.75; 7.80; 7.85; 7.90; 7.95; 8.00; 8.05; 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## CANADA MOURNS THE PASSING OF SIR GEO. FOSTER

Ottawa, Ont.—Right Hon. Sir George Eulas Foster, died at his residence here shortly after 9 o'clock Wednesday evening, Dec. 30. The veteran statesman had been seriously ill for two weeks and made into unconsciousness on Tuesday, Dec. 29, from which he did not rally. He was 84 years old.

For several days little hope was entertained for Sir George's recovery. Until six months ago his health was remarkable for a man of his years. His mind was clear and keen. His speeches in the senate showed all his old-time vigor. There he was stricken with a cerebral hemorrhage. A fortnight ago he suffered a second and more serious apoplectic seizure. He rallied, however, and, with his strong constitution, fought a great but losing battle. Christmas Day found his condition very critical and a bulletin issued Sunday night by his physician gave little hope that he would survive.

During his illness inquiries poured into his home here from all parts of the world as to the health of this great Canadian. Sir George travelled much and from the Motherland, from Europe, from the United States, in fact from almost every part of the globe, came messages expressing the sincere hope that he would recover. Wherever he went he made friends who awaited anxiously for word of his condition.

Lady Foster was in almost constant attendance upon her distinguished husband during his illness.

### Disorders In India

Premier Ramsay MacDonald Decries Indian Agitation.

Leamouth, Scotland.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, in an outspoken statement, described the situation in India as "most deplorable" and denounced Indian agitators in vigorous terms.

Recent disorders in the northwest frontier province and in Bengal, he said, did not represent a "baited and aggravated" India, but a "mischievous movement" in its own self-will upon Indian progress.

The measures directed at coping with these disorders, he said, did not represent the working out of a government policy, but quite the contrary.

### Order B.C. Lumber

Large Order For Fir Is Received From Australia

Ottawa, Ont.—Recent orders from Australia for some 8,000,000 superficial feet of British Columbia lumber to specifications, and a generally brighter picture of trade conditions in the Antipodean countries, were reported in the current issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce.

A letter from D. H. Ross, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Melbourne tells of the lumber orders which were for the Broken Hill group of lead-zinc-silver mines. A trial order for 4,600,000 feet, negotiated some months ago, resulted in a repeat order.

### Leap Year Proposals

Hope Is Expressed That 1932 Will Be a "Marrying Year"

Montreal, Que.—Should the girl pop the question? The old problem brought affirmative answers from Montreal's clergymen on the eve of leap year.

"All this talk of depression has added to masculine diffidence," one said. "There has been a decided fall in the marriage rate. By all means young women should take advantage of leap year to do the proposing themselves."

"The tendency of the modern girl to do things for herself should find very desirable expression in leap year proposals," said another. "Let us hope 1932 will be a 'marrying year.'"

**Shipbuilding Decline**  
Glasgow, Scotland.—When complete figures are available it will be found shipbuilding on the Clyde in 1931 was at the lowest level of modern times. Only 152,663 tons of shipping were launched against 529,844 in 1930 and 756,076 in the peak year, 1913.

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### May Mean Dearer Bread

Result Of Wheat Quota Is Feared In Britain

Liverpool, England.—The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce passed a resolution expressing appreciation of the government's intention to help domestic and empire wheat growers, but regretting the government had decided on the quota system in preference to any other.

The resolution added the Chamber believed the quota system would seriously interfere with the freedom of marketing wheat with the free selection of the world's wheats for British millers.

J. J. Swindell, president of the Liverpool Corn Trade Association, said the result of the quota system would be dearer bread.

The present uncertainty regarding the project of giving the Dominion a fixed quota of the British market for wheat is having a most serious effect on the Liverpool wheat market, which is experiencing the smallest trade in 40 years.

### Back To The Land Plan

Manitoba Scheme Is Endorsed By Federal Government

Winnipeg, Man.—Manitoba's backed-to-the-land scheme sponsored by the Winnipeg City Council and the Provincial Government, as an employment relief measure, has been approved by the Federal Government which has agreed to contribute one-third of the undertaking's total cost. Dr. F. W. Kerr told the agricultural section of the Board of Trade here recently.

Dr. Kerr, a leader in the movement to place selected families on farms in Manitoba, said he would like to see until they could make their own way, said he had just returned from Ottawa where he convinced the Dominion cabinet of the feasibility of the settlement plan.

It is the intention to place about 10 families on farms as a beginning.

### Pension Test Case

Tribunal Finding Will Be Of Interest To Ex-Soldiers

Ottawa, Ont.—Establishing that ex-soldiers who had committed their pension were still entitled to pension under the terms of the Pension Act of 1930, even if the disability for which they were originally pensioned was now less than before, the pension tribunal handed down a judgment in a test case today.

The case, which was heard by the Board of Appeal, was presented by the Pension Appeal Court, whose decision relative to the interpretation of the Pension Act is final.

The decision affects only a small number of the 9,000 old pensioners who had committed and have sought readjustment.

### Farm Imports Drop

Less Milk Products and Eggs Now Being Imported

Ottawa, Ont.—The extent to which Canadians are increasingly relying on their own production of milk products and eggs is indicated in the report of the Bureau of Statistics covering imports of these items. Imports of butter for the 12 months ended November, 1931, fell to 3,274,750 pounds as compared with 44,469,181 pounds the previous year.

Total value of imports of milk and its products for the year ended November, 1931, was \$1,440,704, as compared with \$15,062,476 the previous year.

Eggs in the list imported during the year ended November last totalled 73,487 dozen as compared with 2,910,872 dozen in the previous year.

### Trachoma Menace

Measures Are Taken In Alberta To Deal With The Situation

Edmonton, Alberta.—Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Health, is wiring the Minister of the Interior at Ottawa, asking him to permit Dr. J. J. Wall, the department's specialist in eye health affairs, who is now in this province, to make a personal check up on the measures taken there by the provincial health department to deal with the trachoma situation.

General approval of these measures has already been expressed by the federal health department. Recently in consultation with the provincial officials, but it is felt that a close-up inspection of the situation by him will be of considerable benefit to the local and government authorities.

### Delegates To Geneva

United States Representatives Are Named By President Hoover

Washington, D.C.—President Hoover has announced the appointments of Norman Davis, former under-secretary of state, as a member of the country's delegation to the Geneva arms conference.

This brought the delegation which leaves early in January to four, and more might be named. Ambassador Davies will be chairman. Other members are Mary Emma Woolley, president of Mount Holyoke College, and Senator Swanson, Democrat, Virginia. Hugh S. Gibson, ambassador to Belgium, will be a delegate, but his appointment has not been formally announced.

## GHANDI TAKES MORE MODERATE POINT OF VIEW

Bombay, India.—Mahatma Gandhi has sought a meeting with Lord Willingdon, Viceroy of India, to get his advice and help in reaching a peaceful understanding on India's troubled situation.

Apparently anxious to avoid a renewal of the conflict with the government over his demand for complete independence for India, the Nationalist leader sent the viceroy a telegram asking for the chance to see him. Lord Willingdon is expected to receive him.

Some of Gandhi's followers said they would not be surprised if ultimately he accepted membership on one of the committees appointed by the British government to carry on the work of evolving a new constitution for an all-Indian Federation. In any event the fight is not expected to be renewed until the Indian Congress meet in March.

Since his return to India, Gandhi has shown signs of being impressed by the appeals of the influential business men, who told him a repetition of the struggle would only destroy that little trade India has left.

Gandhi's telegram to the viceroy asked whether the recent ordinances, giving the government emergency powers, against subversive acts and terrorism, meant an end to peaceful relations between the government and the Congress party.

As he sat in a circle of members of the Congress party working committee to report on the Round Table Conference, he was told by Vallabhbhai Patel, president of the Indian Nationalists, that "You can't change the heart of the enemy by suffering."

"As for me," Patel said, "I shall fight the British Government until I die."

For the present, Gandhi seems to have resigned himself to the program of progressive emancipation for India, which Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald offered him in London.

### R.C.M.P. Appointments

Ottawa, Ont.—Serge-Major A. J. G. Hamilton, who has been appointed assistant intelligence officer to Col. C. F. Hamilton, Royal Canadian Mounted Police headquarters, Ottawa, has been promoted to the rank of Inspector. Serge-Major J. R. Warnock of Prince Albert, Sask., who is to join the remounts branch, Department of Justice, here, is also promoted to the rank of Inspector.

### TO LECTURE HERE

Winston S. Churchill, the "Stormy petrel of British Politics," who is recuperating from an unfortunate automobile accident in New York. He arrived on this continent to give an extended lecture tour in United States and Canada.

### Potato Embargo

Hon. Howard Ferguson Will Attempt To Have British Ban Lifted

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—Hon. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London, England, is investigating the possibilities of having the British embargo on potatoes lifted, according to word received here from Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture.

Recently New Brunswick potato growers were considering a proposal to send a representative to England with a view to urging that the embargo be removed and asked the government of Prince Edward Island to support them in this movement.

Hon. G. Shelton Sharpe, Prince Edward Island Minister of Agriculture, replied to the effect that he believed the matter should be taken by the Federal Minister of Agriculture, supported by the provinces. In a telegram to Hon. Mr. Weir, he suggested that an expert be sent to England from Ottawa.

### Turner Valley Oil

New Well Comes Into Production and Gives Great Promise

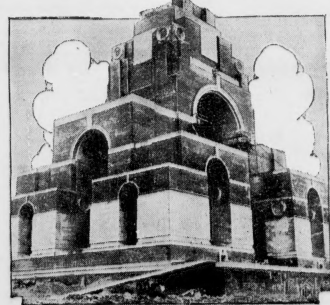
Calgary, Alberta.—Forecasts by experts that Turner Valley, Alberta's famous oil field, was doomed, were rudely upset recently with the announcement that Sterling Pacific No. 2 well had come into production as the largest single well in the valley. It was stated that the well produced 250 barrels of high-grade naphtha 24 hours.

Oilmen believe the new strike is an answer to statements that piping of gas to Vancouver or Regina is not feasible owing to the probability of a short life for Turner Valley.

### Voluntary Wage Cut

Winnipeg, Man.—More than 100 linemen employed by the city hydro-electric system, volunteered to accept a wage cut of seven per cent. "This is a splendid gesture of which the hydro is deeply grateful," said J. G. Glasco, hydro manager.

### TO HONOR BRITISH WAR HEROES



Overlooking the battlefields of the Somme, where some of the most sanguinary conflicts of the World War were fought, this gigantic memorial to British heroes is rapidly nearing completion at Thiepval, France. The monument, standing almost upon the exact spot where they fell, will bear the names, rank and regiment of 73,687 war dead. The Prince of Wales and other distinguished fellow Britons will dedicate the monument early in 1932. It will be the greatest memorial yet erected to Britain's soldier heroes.

### Debt Conference

International Parley May Be Held In Switzerland This Month

London, England.—It appears that the international debt conference probably will be held at Lausanne, Switzerland, on January 20 or 25, instead of on January 15.

The French Chamber of Deputies meets on January 12, and the French think their delegation would not be more than away for a conference on January 15.

There is a meeting of the League of Nations Council at Geneva on January 18, and the disarmament conference comes on February 2, factors which add to the advantage of Lausanne as a meeting place.

Official British quarters professed to know nothing about plans to increase the scope of the conference and plans for a preliminary meeting between Premier Laval of France and Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald remained in the air pending the outcome of the deliberations still going on between experts of both countries.

Some newspapers expressed the opinion that United States participation in the conference would be particularly welcome to the British and there were reports in political circles that efforts to secure it would be made jointly by Great Britain and France.

The Daily Herald said there is "a distinct possibility the scope of the conference may be enlarged to include the whole world economic situation," and it expressed the opinion that such an enlargement would remove United States' objections.

### Delay Work On Liner

Work On Glant Cumard May Be Held Up Until Easter

London, England.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald expressed the belief in a statement here that there would probably be no resumption of work on the gigantic new steamship for the Cunard lines until Easter.

The Cunard Company stopped construction on the vessel a few weeks ago but shortly afterwards announced the vessel would be proceeded with whether further government assistance was forthcoming or not.

British and French treasury experts still are engaged in attempts to reach an agreement to produce proposals dealing with reparations. Official circles in London say there is no authority in newspaper reports that the two countries have reached a provisional agreement to advocate a three-year moratorium on German payments. It can be understood that France has been urging a two-year reparations holiday while Britain has advocated extending five years of relief for Germany.

### Livestock Meet

Annual Meeting Of Canadian Livestock Co-Operative, Ltd., To Be Held At Saskatoon

Saskatoon, Sask.—Annual meeting of the Canadian Livestock Co-Operative, Ltd., will be held in Saskatoon on January 12, and the three succeeding days when delegates from federated points of the provinces of Canada will attend. W. D. MacKay, president of that body announced recently.

Mr. MacKay stated Saskatoon had probably been chosen as the convention city this year because of the excellent facilities for establishing an abattoir here this year. This plant is now functioning smoothly.

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On flat cars and in box cars the soldiers crowded like beads, and locomotives hauled them down to Launceston without a stop at way stations along the line. Japanese troops quartered at intermediate points stood by curiously and watched them go.

**Manitoba Gold Discovery**  
Winnipeg, Man.—While trail-wearers prospectors push themselves unerringly on in search of that sought-after "golden nugget" in Manitoba's mining country, Tom Brooks has discovered his "eldest" at Winnipeg's back.

Prospector War Eagle's Lake, 80 miles east of Winnipeg and only three miles from the Canadian Pacific railway line in the Whitewater district, he brought samples of rock which show a large deposit of rich gold ore and other minerals.

**Economic Conference**  
Edmonton, Alberta.—A resolution urging the Federal Government to call immediately a national conference on unemployment was passed by city council here. Copies of this resolution will be sent to councils of all Canadian cities with more than 10,000 population for endorsement.

Unemployment in Portugal has decreased 10 per cent. since January 1.

## MOVE TO TIDE OVER GERMAN ECONOMIC CRISIS

London, England.—Great Britain took the initiative in attacking the reparations problem by setting the European Governments to meet at Lausanne, Switzerland, January 18, for a conference which will attempt to solve the present German economic and financial crisis.

A denial was issued that the United States Government had made any approaches to Britain for enlarging the scope of the conference with a view to joining it, or that Britain had sought United States participation on that basis.

The British delegation has not been selected but it is certain that the strongest proposal will be made, with the possibility that the tall, so-called-faced chancellor of the exchequer, Rt. Hon. Neville Chamberlain, at least will start the negotiations.

He might have to leave his mission in the hands of treasury experts while he attends the present meetings in London preparatory to the opening of parliament February 2.

Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, now Viscount of Icknham, who revealed himself as a doughty fighter on Britain's behalf at the last reparations conference, still is a member of the National Government, but his health probably would not permit his participation in the Lausanne meetings.

The British are not in favor of Germany's reparations schedules once for all. The Lausanne treaty is expected to produce proposals dealing with reparations. Official circles in London say there is no authority in newspaper reports that the two countries have reached a provisional agreement to advocate a three-year moratorium on German payments. It can be understood that France has been urging a two-year reparations holiday while Britain has advocated extending five years of relief for Germany.

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## Creating Real Vacation Trip

Army Of Young Mountaineers Transforming Hiding Moose Park

Young men employed at Hiding Moose National Park, in Manitoba, on the Dominion relief scheme are working a great transformation in turning the park into a real vacation land that will draw visitors from far and wide. George W. Northwood, supervisor of Dominion relief, said, following his return from an inspection visit to the workers' camp in the park.

The difference is evident when one compares the forest area that has been cleared of entangling brush and fallen timber, with the unexcited stretches. This work is especially beneficial along the shores of the rippling blue lakes that are found in different parts of the park.

Mr. Northwood found the youths to be well fed and comfortably installed in their bunk houses. A large part of the food supplies is obtained from farmers of the surrounding area, and so the work underway is providing agricultural relief as well as unemployment for men from urban centres.

In addition to the bunk houses are recreation halls, a hospital, a post office, a school, a library, a gymnasium, a large number of magazines donated by the courtesy of Winnipeg, citizens through the Free Press are found in the recreation halls and are much appreciated by the workers.

A resident physician at the park looks after the needs of the men, and Mr. Northwood is arranging for the number of first aid men to go to the camp, so that each camp will have a first aid man prepared for any emergency.

The last contingent of men, 125 in number, have gone to the park. This will bring the number there close to over 1,300. Of the 1,200 men 913 are from Winnipeg, and the remainder from other parts of Manitoba.

Camps for the workers have been constructed from timber cut in the park and cut up in saw mills there. As an example of the swift work done in building the camps, Mr. Northwood told of an instance where a tree was cut down one morning, sawed up and the boards from the tree were part of a new house before the day was over.

## Cutting Down National Debt

Lady Saskatchewan Has New Scheme To Reduce Debt

The Dowager Lady Saskatchewan, mother of Sir John Charles, Saskatchewan, West, fourth baron Saskatchewan, has conceived a new idea toward cutting down the national debt. She is asking notable people to read her a penny for each year of their lives on their arrival at another birthday.

Lord Darling, the former distinguished judge, who was 92 years of age the other day, has sent seven shillings—\$1.75—which Lady Saskatchewan admits was two pennies too much.

Her capture recently was Alderman W. W. Kelly, prominent citizen of Birkenshead. Mr. Kelly, celebrating his 78th birthday anniversary, promptly remitted six shillings and fourpence.

## Queer Sense Of Humor

The Rome, N.Y., Chamber of Commerce suggests that the Alaska "Pan-handle" be traded to Canada for the land south of the St. Lawrence River before a St. Lawrence waterways treaty is negotiated, from which it may be assumed the Rome Chamber of Commerce is an organization of humorists, or does not want any St. Lawrence seaway.

The Peace River country, Alberta, has an approximate area of 93,000 square miles.

Porto Rico expects bumper crops this season.



"Elo, on the first landing I met a man staggering drunk. I should be ashamed to come home like that. Who lives on the first landing?" "Nobody—but there is a mirror there."—Gemeinliche Sachsen, Leipzig.

W. N. U. 1922

## B.C. Egg Exports Bring Producers \$5,000 Each Day

Eastern Market Demands Huge Supplies From Ranchers On Coast

British Columbia hens are bringing into the pockets of poultry owners, as a result of growing volume of shipments of eggs outside the province, in the neighborhood of \$5,000 a day.

The B.C. Egg Pool is shipping to the prairies and eastern Canada three and four carloads of eggs weekly. Private firms are adding further shipments, which, according to G. R. Wilson of the poultry division, Dominion Livestock Branch, Winch, British Columbia, bring the total up to one carload daily.

Each carload at Montreal brings an average of \$1,000. There must be deducted from this freight charges of approximately \$850 and handling charges of five cents a dozen.

The egg industry is at present the liveliest department of agriculture in British Columbia. Distribution of \$5,000 a day among poultry ranchers is bound to stimulate confidence in the poultry industry.

Egg prices are much lower this year than at the same time in 1920. Production is also lower this year than last. Nevertheless, present prices are attractive to producers. Lower feed prices and lower labor costs help to make up for the reduced prices received for the product.

George P. Wallace, president of the B.C. Egg Pool, reports falling off of production of eggs elsewhere in Canada.

Prof. E. A. Lloyd, University of British Columbia, says that the present export of eggs is but the beginning.

"I look to see British Columbia poultrymen exporting eggs to overseas markets as well as our domestic market," said Professor Lloyd.

## Catching Insects Proves Profitable

Youths Make \$1,500 To Pay For College Course

Three youths are attending the Plattville State Teachers' College because of their ability to catch beetles, moths and other bugs. They caught and sold more than \$1,500 worth.

George Kettler and Leo Ispeth became partners of Beadle when the business grew so rapidly he could not take care of it himself.

"Collecting insects is sometimes dangerous, but it is always fun," Beadle said. "You're forced to stay in the field under a broiling sun sometimes to get what you want. You have to go through thickets, briar patches and climb rocks and wade streams."

"Once we were mistaken for bootleggers. Our faces were red and we carried bottles of preservatives containing alcohol. It took persuasive language to convince a deputy sheriff we were just college boys."

## Had Her Own Method

A famous professor had a pupil who insisted on singing out of tune through one lung every morning. At last, wrought up to the pitch of fury, the professor banged down the lid of the piano and exclaimed: "Some of those I teach they sing the black notes, and some on the white, but great heavens, as for you, Mademoiselle, you sing in between the cracks!"

The wise parent brings up his children as if they belonged to someone else.

## NEW PORTRAIT



Hon. Leopold Macaulay, Minister of Highways for Ontario, from his most recent portrait.

## What Worry Is

Just the Operation of an Imagination Gone Wrong

Gene Tunney says the pugilist requires the greatest self restraint to keep from fighting the contest in imagination for hours before he enters the ring. Imagination is one of humanity's richest gifts, but an overworked imagination may prove a curse.

Worry is the operation of an imagination gone wrong. To prove how futile is most of our worrying it is necessary only to remember how many things we worried about never happened.

Most people with sick imaginations are carrying not only their personal worries but a lot of universal fear remotely connected with their own interests and welfare. They worry about the end of the world; the possibility of another world war; the depletion of the time; the failure of the forests; the menace of communism; race suicide; or the danger of overpopulation of the world.

And unfortunately the people who do the most worrying about these possible but remote evils, have the least capacity for solving their own immediate problems. How good it would be for all of us if we could grasp the meaning of that old saying: "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." We need very little philosophy to take care of the simple business of living. Those are wisest who refuse to fight until they get into the ring and hear the bell.

## A Century Old Engine

Celebrated Birthday By Running On Blocks In Museum

Old "John Bull," first steam locomotive to pull American passengers, marked its 100th birthday by warming up and running, jacked up on blocks in a museum. It started and delivered a crowd in the Smithsonian Institution just as it shocked the New Jersey guests into belief in the "iron horse" a century ago. Its pistons were leaky, and it was compressed air instead of wood they fed it to make it go; but it responded valiantly to controls first operated by a top-hatted engineer at Bordentown, N.J., on November 12, 1831.

We read that a man recently held breath for three and a half minutes. But it was all to no purpose; when he reached the tenth step it squeaked and awakened his wife.

Birch is rated one of the strongest cabinet woods.

## CANADIAN HOCKEY STARS PUTTING UP BIG FIGHT



When the Toronto Maple Leafs opened the Hockey Season in the Maple Leaf Gardens in Toronto, the form they produced was below par, but with the new inspiration of a change in coaches, with Dick Irwin of Regina at the helm, the "Leafs" are looking up and playing good hockey. Above left and right are two stalwarts, Joe Primeau, left and Chas. Conacher, right, while inset is a picture of Dick Irwin, the new coach.

## May Benefit Farmers

New Seed Cleaning Scheme Discovered By Toronto Men

A new system of cleaning seeds which may prove of great value to farmers, has been discovered by Prof. F. C. Dyer and H. L. McClelland in the new milting laboratories at University of Toronto.

By recognizing and making use of a physical characteristic of seeds, apparently overlooked previously, the two men have been able to reduce weed seeds in alfalfa, sweet clover, red clover and alfalfa to an infinitesimally small number.

Under the new process, Prof. Dyer and Mr. McClelland have been able to remove about 800 each of the seeds to the ounce and clean it until there remained only four of the noxious weed seeds. Similarly they have extracted bladder campion and white cockle from the above types of fodder.

Observations in connection with the experiment revealed the volatility of clover was not so great as that of the weed seeds. After the fodder seed was wetted to a slight extent by the water, the weed seeds, the maximum, while the weed seed continued to be wetted, and by this means the two were able to be separated.

The apparatus utilized was simple, they said. It was little more than a rotating band and a tub of water.

## Gold Rings Fill Teeth

Germany Imposes Restrictions On Gold Being Used In Industry and Dentistry

To protect Germany's inadequate supply of gold, the German Government has imposed restrictions on the metal for use in industry and the arts—a dentist, for example, is permitted to use only 500 worth a month.

As a result, gold rings, chains and jewelry mountings have begun trickling into dentists' offices to be converted into fillings, bridge work and the like.

This seems to be an ironic and melancholy reminder of wartime, when gold rings and chains in the hundreds of thousands were turned in to the mint by patriotic Germans, who received in exchange rings made of iron and wearing the inscription, "The gold I gave for iron." Such iron watch chains are still seen on many German waitresses.

## Inventor Of Pendulum

Dutchman Was First Person To Have The Idea

Mr. J. Drummond Robertson, Perth, who is a great collector of clocks, tells of the evolution of the clock. In the course of his investigation, he recalls the fact, often forgotten, that the use of the pendulum in a clock was first thought of by a Dutchman, Christian Huygens, but was first used by Alexander, the second Earl of Kinross, who, falling out with the Government at home, had crossed over to Holland in the middle of the seventeenth century and married a Dutch woman who probably introduced him to the Huygens family. The Earl made some improvements of his own, and his clock were tried in the ships of various explorers.

Photographs were recently taken 300 feet below the surface of the sea by a research expedition working near Genoa, Italy.

When less than nine days is required to travel around the earth, isolation is a foolish national policy.

## What the World Needs

To More Slinging Power and Fewer Gloom Spreaders

We have had many kinds of "weeks," "Fire Prevention," "Clean Up," "Buy at Home" and what not. But it remains for Geneva to provide something new in this line. It is known as "Good Humor Week."

It was initiated by the newspaper La Suisse, and the effects are said to be noticeable in the streets. Nor is it any easier for the people of Geneva to smile than in other cities. The citizens there have according to reports, been having a tough break. We are told that thousands of francs have been lost, banks have smashed, money has depreciated, trade is bad, and Americans are not arriving at the mountain resorts. But nevertheless the people are smiling.

We should like to see this "Good Humor Week" observed all over the world. Dear know, it is needed. For too long the world has been wearing a long face. There have been good humor and smiles and even loud laughter but not nearly as much as there should be, and many of the manifestations of joy have been forced, on the principle of a person whistling to keep his courage up. This genre, too, whether forced or spontaneous, has been confined to a comparative few. Too many people have fallen into the habit of wearing solemn faces and speaking in serious. If not apathetic, tones.

The world stands desperately in need of a renaissance of smiling faces. A continuous smile could be made to span the globe a lot of depression would vanish and that for good. Optimism would chase away pessimism. It is hard to create optimism when the majority of the people are viewing conditions through dark glasses. A continuous smile could be taken on a racy appearance. Difficulties viewed through smiling eyes are not nearly so formidable and forbidding as when seen through those that are sombre and tear-laden.

Fortunately, there is nothing more contagious than a smile. There is something in smiling with a man that a man who cannot respond to a smile. Of course, there are some people, who because of aching hearts, are not in a mood for smiling; but there are others who should be smiling who go about eclipsed in gloom. It's like smiling in a laboratory to have to pass their frozen faces. It gives one the shivers. Let all do a little smiling. It may cost some a considerable effort to do this, but the result will be worth the effort. Weary, dim eyes probably will be cheered and enheartened.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

## Discover 140 Tusks

Extinct Mammoths

Some Of Them Are Estimated To Be Nearly 50,000 Years Old

On the ivory floor of the London dock warehouses can be seen one of the strangest cargoes that ever came up London river—140 tusks of extinct mammoths, some of them nearly 50,000 years old.

The largest measures fourteen feet from tip to tip and is curved like the horns of some enormous prehistoric animal and is worth 150 sterling a hundredweight.

They are ice-preserved tusks found in the semi-arctic regions of Siberia and some ten tons a year arrive in London, the clearing house for ivory throughout the world.

In Siberia men dig for these tusks as they dig for gold in other regions. The discovery of the first tusk was purely accidental. It happened while a company of engineers were digging and boring for oil. Since then they have dug for tusks instead, and it is a paying business if you can uproot a tusk every day or so.

Some of these tusks are beautiful to look at and wonderfully preserved, while others look like pieces of fossilized wood. The ivory, except for the exterior discolorization, which in the best is like light mahogany, is as hard and sound as if it had been taken off an elephant within the week and, although not so valuable as the ivory of elephants' tusks, is much sought after in the market.

"Darn! There goes the other wing; this is the last time I shall buy a secondhand plane. Now be careful how you launch the children's parachutes, Mabel; we don't want them landing on a church steeple again! You'd better go down with them. I'll be all right! Off you go!"

Natives of Jamaica are learning to wear shoes.

Cuba has just justified its instalment sales tax.

Ramona is the only American possessor south of the equator.

## Miners Want Freight By Sea

Would Use Air Transport From Butte-Coppermine and Great Bear

Demand of mining interests which have spent \$2,000,000 in preliminary development of great copper, silver and pitchblende prospects in Great Bear Lake and Coppermine River area for a freight service by sea from Vancouver to Coronation Gulf have been heard as far south as San Francisco.

It is rumored that San Francisco shipping interests are seriously considering the recent developments on Great Bear. Lake.

Adding his voice to those of other mining men who have investigated the recent developments on Great Bear, Col. J. K. "Jim" Cornwall, who spent all last summer and many years previously in that country, suggests that Canadian interests should step in while the stepping is good. There is no reason, he says, why Vancouver should not be the port for this business. Col. Cornwall has transported freights on the Mackenzie for years and knows conditions. "Costs four hundred cents a pound, or \$20 a ton, to get freight from Waterways, the end of the trail, to Great Bear in the summer," says Col. Cornwall. "Gasoline sells up there for \$3.50 a gallon and they depend on gasoline for a great deal of their transport. The month of the Coppermine route is the terminal facilities for seaplanes, and ships would have no difficulty in delivering gasoline and other supplies on the Arctic Coast at that point."

"From the mouth of the Coppermine to Great Bear is only about 150 miles of flying, a mere drop compared with the distances over which northern flyers have been carrying heavy mining equipment during the past two or three years. In addition, the country offers so difficult for the construction of a tractor road from the sea to the scene of present development."

## Soviet Plans A Huge Stadium For Moscow

World's Largest Sport Unit To Be Built In Near Future

The Soviet Union is planning a gigantic stadium, various architectural structures and sports grounds—will probably be the largest in the world, Moscow, Russia, the president of the central executive committee of the Soviet Union has decided.

It must be completed, the government has ordered, by 1933, so that it may be opened with a great international sports festival in celebration of the end of the five-year plan. The projected stadium will seat 200,000 and the whole unit will cover 300 acres.

The sports gathering will be called Spartakiad to distinguish it from the bourgeois Olympia scheduled in Los Angeles and it will, of course, be opened only to athletes of proletarian organizations from all countries. A similar though less ambitious Spartakiad took place in Moscow in the summer of 1928.

The Soviet ideal is mass participation in athletics and all-round athletic development instead of specialized achievements. Not only is the physical advantage of this ideal stressed, but its political importance as well.

## Helmet Has Electric-Lighting Unit

Inspection of maps or instruments at night is made easy for an aviator by using a helmet equipped with a self-contained electric-lighting unit. The light is in the visor of the helmet, and the batteries are held in the protecting ear rolls. The aviator's hands are left free, as the light is focused where the head is moved.

A form of dry perfume has been discovered in France which is distilled from a container and which does not stain.



"Tell me, do you leave this water running all night?"—Moustique, Charlevoix.



# Development Of Canada's Resources Since War Shows Expansion Not Dreamed Of

Available figures of the decennial census of Canada (1931) leave no room for doubt that the population now exceeds 10,000,000. The census of 1921 showed a total of 8,788,482. From 1900 to 1931 inclusive more than 2,500,000 immigrants entered the country. Great Britain and the United States were the chief sources. Since the World War the tide has fallen off. Modern Canada may be said to date from 1867, when the Dominion was formed by the union of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec (Lower Canada) and Ontario (Upper Canada). Two years later the Northwest Territories were purchased from the Hudson's Bay Company, and in 1870 Manitoba was organized out of the lands. It was not until 1871 that British Columbia, and 1873 Prince Edward Island, joined the Dominion. The population in 1871 was 3,425,761. In 1880 the islands and districts within the Arctic Circle came under the jurisdiction of the Dominion. Newfoundland and the Labrador Coast still remain outside. Canadian must be thought of as more than 80 per cent. British and French in origin. The area of the Dominion is 3,844,723 square miles, 3 per cent. greater than that of the United States and Alaska, and only 2 per cent. smaller than the area of Europe.

Since the World War the development of Canada's resources has given promise of an expansion not dreamed of at the beginning of the century. Her wheat lands produce ever larger crops. She has become the second largest gold producer in the world. Including buildings and machinery, agricultural resources were valued at \$7,978,623,000 in 1929. In 1929-30, gold production was \$39,840,722. The total will be exceeded in 1931. Copper produced in 1929 was worth \$41,411,022 and nickel \$27,110,443. In the Diamond Jubilee year, 1927, Canada produced 90 per cent. of the world's nickel, 85 per cent. of its asbestos, 50 per cent. of its cobalt. Pitchblende, a base of radium, has lately been discovered in the Great Bear Lake district in rich veins. The future of the mineral industry in Canada is so full of promise that optimistic forecasts are no longer extravagant.

Her lumber industry and her pulp and paper industry employ many thousands. The value of the fisheries in 1929 was \$55,818,221. Canada's export trade is of great importance to a people engaged in the production of commodities and materials in excess of consumption. Henry Latour, a leading French authority, finds the Canadians backward in the mechanisms of foreign trade, but proud for their a growing share of it. "The whole Dominion," he says, "will benefit thereby and its prosperity increase."—New York Times.

## May Amalgamate Forces

**Alberta Police Likely To Join Royal Canadian Mounted**

A special despatch to the Edmonton Journal from Ottawa says: "Negotiations which have been in progress for a long time, looking to an amalgamation of the Alberta Provincial Police with the R.C.M.P., are nearing a conclusion. Though official-ty no agreement has yet been reached it is understood that things are fast shaping up towards one."

"Alberta thus would be policed under Federal supervision as is Saskatchewan. In the province, the Mounted Police force numbers 1500 and that of the province about 200. The plan is to join the two together under the R.C.M.P. There would be little dislocation. Several on each force are of the pensionable age while by stopping recruiting, the absorption process would be expedited."

"Definite development is looked for after the New Year. Alberta Government officials refused to comment on the report of police changes."

## Money Market For Canada Is Discussed

**Dominion Would Then Be Independent Of New York Bankers**

Sir Charles Gordon, president of the Bank of Montreal, and other leading bankers met the Prime Minister in his office and discussed the establishment of a Canadian money market which would relieve the depreciation of the Canadian dollar in the New York market.

It was stated that the establishment of an exchange market in Montreal would help the Dominion to declare its monetary independence of New York bankers, who are now the controlling factors in setting the price of the Canadian dollar.

An article has been published in the Canadian dollar and cables on London were handled directly from Canada, and not through New York, the Canadian dollar would be selling in the Great West at 90 cents, instead of 81 cents.

## Muskats Becoming Menace In Europe

**Have Invaded Britain and Cause Great Damage To Crops**

Muskats imported from America into Europe are becoming a menace, and officials of several countries say they are powerless to stop the animals' depredations.

Five which were released near Prague, Czechoslovakia, 25 years ago, have resulted in a population of 400,000 spread over central Europe.

The army of rodents is invading Britain and is causing great damage to crops. In Scotland muskats have become so numerous that officials say their eradication is impossible.

They have burrowed into the banks of the Allan River and the safety of the famous curling lock at Carnie Beach is threatened.

## Has Her Imagination

**Hein Keler Thinks "Seeing" With Fingers Is Wonderful**

The sensitive fingers of Hein Keler, famous blind educator, touched lightly recent the glass windows of an observation tower, as she "saw" the whole vast panorama that spreads out around the loftiest of Humber's skyscrapers, the Empire State Building. "I wonder," he exclaimed, "if the blind man who sees is more wonderful than mine. You see what you see, but I have my imagination to draw upon. It seems that I am suspended in mid-air over the city."

## Would Favor Veterans' Sons

The Ottawa Citizen recently published the following: "Amendment to the Civil Service Act to extend to the sons of ex-servicemen in the Great War the preference in government appointments now enjoyed by the fathers will, it is said here, be suggested in the coming session of parliament."

## Wants Treaty With Britain

The Argentine Government announces it will send soon to London a commission of experts to negotiate a commercial agreement with Great Britain.

The annual fish catch in Lake Erie is about 30,000,000 pounds.

Eels belong to the fish family and are related to reptiles.

## No Objection To British Coal Imports

**Any Increase Would Not Be Opposed By Mines Department**

There should be no objection to increased imports of British anthracite coal into Canada, officials of the Mines Department here, said in commenting on a London cable in which it was forecast that this subject would be on the agenda of the forthcoming Imperial Conference. The problem is, stated, not whether there was the difficulty in profitably bringing British coal to Canada because of the lack of return cargoes for the coal carrying vessels. It was also suggested that there would be more storage space required on this side if the imports were to be increased.

Imports of British coal have been slowly increasing in the past few months. The figures for British coal imports of all kinds for the three months ended October last, were: August, 101,216 short tons; September, 109,364; and October, 155,574. Coal imports from this source during the 12 months ended October last were 13,695,379 tons of which 1,022,488 tons were from the United Kingdom, and the balance from the United States.

## Carnegie Fellowships Will Be Awarded

**Ten Canadian Students To Be Selected Next Year**

The Royal Society of Canada has completed arrangements under which ten Canadian students will be selected during 1932 for the first award of \$1,500 travelling fellowships provided by the Carnegie Corporation. The society has been granted \$15,000 yearly for five years for this purpose.

The conditions are flexible and the fellowships are open to men and women alike up to the age of 32. Applicants must have a master's degree or its equivalent, and preferably have completed one or more years' work beyond that degree.

The fellowships are tenable at institutions of learning or research and are available for advanced research in literature, history, archaeology, sociology, political economy and allied subjects in French or English, and in mathematics, chemistry, physics, geology, biology or subjects associated with these sciences.

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Lawrence J. Burpee is secretary of a board which will receive applications and pass upon their merit.

## Kaiser Was Outwitted

**Lost Prize Pig As Well As Purchase Price**

How former Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany lost a prize British pig in a complicated series of events has been revealed. During the spring of 1914 the Kaiser wanted a prize British pig for his Potsdam palaces. The pig was purchased at Somerset and started for Germany, but the Great War broke out and the pig was interned as a prisoner.

The pig was purchased at Somerset and started for Germany, but the Great War broke out and the pig was interned as a prisoner.

For three years, with a blue ribbon around its neck and a collection box on its back, the Kaiser's prize pig collected money for the British Red Cross. One dark night a zepplin dropped bombs in Norfolk and the poor pig was killed. Came the peace and the ex-Kaiser wanted his pig or his money back. His agent filed a claim with the enemy debts tribunal in London. The tribunal said "O.K." but the Somerset farmers who had collected the prize in a bill for maintaining the pig sent for three years.

From Churchill to Liverpool via the Hudson Bay route, the distance is 2,936 miles.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union



## CHILD'S SEPARATE GLOUSE AND TWO-PIECE SUSPENDER SKIRT

Child's separate blouse and two-piece suspender skirt. The blouse is made from neck at center-front, bound and finished for closing at ends of attached collar. Set-in sleeves, gathered into wristbands, preferred for short sleeves. Skirt is pressed in plaits, front and back, finished with a two-piece band. Eleven pieces.

**Proportions Measurements**

Years ..... 2 4 6  
Bust ..... 21 23 24 inches  
Before cutting, measure carefully all pieces of pattern with chart.

## MATERIAL REQUIRED

Plain Material 35 or 35 1/2  
Sleeves 39-1/2 34-1/2 32-1/2 30-1/2  
2 years 3 3 1/2 3 1/2 1 1/2  
4 years 3 3 1/2 3 1/2 1 1/2  
6 years 3 3 1/2 3 1/2 1 1/2  
One yard 4-inch ribbon.

## In Abnormal Times

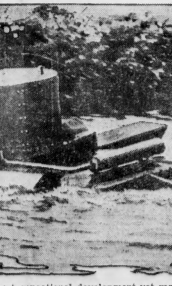
**Price Of Hogs Twenty Dollars More During War Years**

Hogs have been selling at \$4.20 which was a common price during the last ten years of the 19th century, or between the years 1890 and 1900. It is twenty dollars less than it was during third year of the Great War. Ten good hogs in those days would bring a farmer four hundred to five hundred dollars. Now he receives less than \$90 for the same number of hogs. Now he can buy a suit of clothes for \$25 that would have cost him \$50 during the war years. But those were abnormal times which we do not wish to see again, and these times are abnormally hard, and may never return after the economic organization of the Empire.

## Slut Margin Of Comfort

Students of mathematics will be interested in the report from Boston that a king snake five feet ten inches long swallowed a box constructor five feet six inches long. The four inches difference is believed to be the margin of comfort about which sociologists talk.

## A STEEL HIPPOCAMPUS—THAT FIGHTS



What is believed to be the most sensational development yet made in the field of armored cars is represented by this amphibious fortress, equally at home on land or in the water. This strange-looking but deadly land-water tank is shown plying through the waters of the River Thames, near London, England, in one of its recent tests. The craft was photographed while it was making six miles an hour against both wind and current. Note how heavily it is armored. The gun sticking from the turret is far more deadly than any weapon a hippopotamus, which the tank resembles could employ.

# "Accelerodrome" Suggested For Experiments For Greater Speed In Airplane Flights

## Taxes On The Farms

**Have Increased Steadily While Land Values Are Lower**

A gathering of fifteen hundred farmers at Peterboro, Ontario, voiced a protest against the taxes which agriculture is compelled to pay, and passed resolutions asking the Ontario Government to extend relief by paying the entire cost of provincial and county roads and by reducing all Government salaries by 25 per cent.

Taxation has grown startlingly in the last quarter of a century. Its pressure is being felt today by all classes. Farmers, especially, and that their outgo for taxes has been increasing steadily for years, while the value of farms has remained stationary or has decreased. There are many farm properties that are worth less today in the open market than they were twenty-five years ago. In fact, it would be regarded as a lucky opportunity today to be assured of prices for farm properties that were available twenty years ago. Nevertheless taxation has marched forward to new heights and shows no symptoms of a turn in the downward direction.

The governments could help revivify by new measures in farm taxation. There are farms that produce little more than is adequate to pay the taxes. While conditions remain thus unsatisfactory there is no head for optimism on the part of farmers who are much bewildered by the mounting costs of things they have to buy and the unexplainable slump in the prices of farm products. It is a situation that demands official sympathy and action.

## The British Empire

**People Should Know History Of Each Separate Part**

Now that there is every prospect of the union of the practical and sentimental forces of the British Empire—the complete union of sentiment and substance—the Federal Government should issue a small volume containing an epitome of the present day history of this great Empire. This small volume should contain a short account of each separate part of the Empire, a paragraph or a page, with an indication of its products. Such a book would be useful to business men, ship owners, teachers, politicians and voters. We know the British Empire as the Jumbo of Nations, but how many men in Canada could name all its parts?

## A Recipe For Colds

**Gandhi Recommends Dose Of Salt, Soda, and Lemon Juice**

Here is Mahatma Gandhi's cold preventive.

Asked how he had survived the blistering English climate in the Indian land wearing apparel, he said: "Whenever I am troubled with a cold I take a pinch of bicarbonate of soda, and a spoonful of common salt, mixed with lemon juice and water. This is the only medicine I ever take, and I urge everybody to try it."

## King Sends Christmas Remembrance To Tristan

The cruiser "Carlisle" is sailing from South Africa on a visit to the empire's loneliest outpost—the island of Tristan da Cunha in the south Atlantic.

## Royal Gifts For Loneliest Island

She will take to the inhabitants—who number about 160 and lead an extremely simple existence—Christmas gifts from Great Britain in the shape of stores and provisions contributed through the Tristan da Cunha Fund, of which the Royal Geographical Society and the Royal Empire Society are trustees.

Among the gifts will be a supply of cars presented by the king, and a butter churn from the queen.

## People Who Take Cold Baths In The Winter, Says A Specialist, Never Have Rheumatism. But Then They Have Cold Baths!



"I have been shouting at you for half an hour and you only stand and stare. What are you?"

"A football referee!"—Kasper, Stockholm.

In the belief that man has not yet reached anything like the speed at which he is capable of travelling, Louis Bleriot, veteran pilot and aircraft builder, suggests that high-speed experiments be conducted in what he calls an accelerodrome.

This would involve an elevated circular track around which a propeller-driven body, or fuselage, may whirl with attachment by cable to the track. Centrifugal force would keep such a body aloft and there would be no danger to human life because the fuselage need not have an occupant.

Bleriot recently turned over to the Aero Club of France a magnificent cup as a trophy for the man who first reaches by flying at the rate of 300 kilometers, or 620 miles, an hour. This need not necessarily be done in an aeroplane, but he believes such speed can only be approached with reasonable safety in the air.

A change in the conditions stipulates that the cup may be allocated to the first man to fly at the rate of 300 kilometers, or 186 miles, an hour for half an hour, but the ultimate goal is 1,000 kilometers an hour.

Stainforth's Schneider cup record is 607 kilometers an hour, but he could not maintain this speed for half an hour, with his 2,000 horsepower motor. Bleriot believes aeroplanes are impractical for much greater speeds, but he holds that the possibilities of the aeroplanes are unlimited.

Just as some trains are suspended from a cable, Bleriot's accelerodrome system would apply to a fuselage driven by a motor with a propeller. His idea is to have a circular track, about three kilometers in diameter, supported by a series of steel towers. The cable, or cables attached to the fuselage would slip along this track as the body moved. It would rise with the displacement of air, under its own speed.

With such a device, Bleriot thinks engines could be developed under great strain to fly at the maximum of speed and the highest propeller efficiency. He points out that in the past the difficulty of trying out machines has been the human element. Many lives have been lost, and more will be lost under the old system of designing a machine and a motor and taking them off in actual flight to see what they can do.

## King Sends Christmas Remembrance To Tristan

The cruiser "Carlisle" is sailing from South Africa on a visit to the empire's loneliest outpost—the island of Tristan da Cunha in the south Atlantic.

She will take to the inhabitants—who number about 160 and lead an extremely simple existence—Christmas gifts from Great Britain in the shape of stores and provisions contributed through the Tristan da Cunha Fund, of which the Royal Geographical Society and the Royal Empire Society are trustees.

Among the gifts will be a supply of cars presented by the king, and a butter churn from the queen.

## People Who Take Cold Baths In The Winter, Says A Specialist, Never Have Rheumatism. But Then They Have Cold Baths!

"I have been shouting at you for half an hour and you only stand and stare. What are you?"

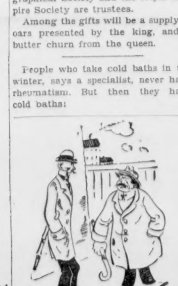
"A football referee!"—Kasper, Stockholm.

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"A football referee!"—Kasper, Stockholm.

Britain's cost-of-living figure is 45 per cent. above that of 1914.



"Excuse me, but would you mind lending me your key? Mine will not fit."—Jugend, Munich.

W. N. U. 1922

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Flood waters spreading over northern Mississippi and portions of Arkansas and Louisiana, December 18, sent scores of families racing to high ground.

Continued improvement was reported Sunday, December 20, in the condition of Pola Negri, film actress, following her operation and blood transfusion.

The staff of the United States Consulate in Winnipeg, is being increased by the appointment of Stanley R. Lawson, now at Genoa, Italy, as vice-consul, consular officials were advised recently.

Sentences of six months and one year in prison were inflicted on Purshottandas Tandon, a leader in the Indian National Congress, at Allahabad, India, on charges of violating the ordinance against the "no rent" campaign.

The captain of the liner "Tuscanella," which arrived in Glasgow, Scotland, from New York, reported an elderly woman was fatally injured and 35 other passengers suffered minor injuries as the result of heavy seas which tossed the ship in mid-Atlantic.

Thirty firemen were injured by falling masonry or overcome by smoke when they swept the ancient "Atlas Scholars" palace in Stuttgart, Germany, recently. Most of the art, except a collection of textiles, were saved.

Rene Pilon, Romeo Rindeau, each 20 years; Emile Groulx, Adrian Dechaseux, each 14 years; these were the sentences meted out by Judge Tremblay, in the court of session at Montreal, recently, to four young men who were convicted of armed robbery.

Premier George S. Henry returned to Toronto on Sunday, December 20, from a three week tour of Western Canada and denied reports that he contemplated resigning the premiership to accept the vacant post of Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario.

Canadian car loadings week ended December 12, totaled 45,377, a decrease of 4,067 from preceding week and 4,896 less than like period 1931.

All departments of Ontario have Car Company plants at Pontiac, Mich., are on full time basis with some departments working at night as well.

U.S. Treasury called for repayment in New York federal reserve district of \$44,220,000 on December 21 and another amount on December 22 and 23, making total of \$38,062,000, representing 37 per cent of amounts remaining on deposit for account of treasury notes dated December 15, 1931.

Studebaker Tractor, year ended September 30, 1931, net loss \$634,557 after depreciation, inventor adjustments, etc., against net income \$670,370, equal to \$2.04. Studebaker expanding employment with 9,000 men, now employed nine hours a day at South Bend.

Twins, a son and a daughter, were born to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Simpson of South Sioux City, Neb., early Sunday morning, December 20, 1931. The son was born at 12:05 and the daughter shortly after midnight and the mother and the babe were buried in an ambulance to a Sioux City hospital. An hour later the daughter was born. So one babe is a native of Nebraska, and the other of Sioux City, Iowa.

## Ashed Dive For Prison

Three youths, Harvey King, Anthony Orth and Lawrence Cambridge, Norfolk, Neb., said they had one request before they were taken to prison to serve terms of three years for stealing cigarettes—they wanted a pair of dice to take to the "big house."

Thirty-six hundred important bank positions in the United States are held by women.

Circuses were first presented under canvas in 1826.



"It would like to buy you a dress like that, Agatha—and a figure like it as well"—Die Musketiere, Vienna.

W. N. O. 1922

## The New Junkers' Plane

Has Opened Up New Phase of Transportation In Canada

Extremely valuable mineral finds have been reported in different parts of the north country far beyond the railways. That at Bear Lake up on the Arctic circle is perhaps the most notable, but there are others at Island Lake, east of the north end of Lake Winnipeg, and elsewhere. The development of such properties, no matter how rich, is impossible without adequate transportation facilities. The prospectors and mining men can fly to those remote places in the airplanes now in use, and these can carry a small amount of freight. But development on any considerable scale requires something better.

It is to supply this need that Canadian Airways Limited has secured the big Junkers' plane. It is built for carrying freight, not passengers. The interior resembles the inside of a freight car. Its carrying capacity and its speed when loaded to 100 miles an hour should be a great stimulus to mining development at remote points. It is understood that the company will secure other freight planes of the same type.

This is a new and interesting phase of transportation in Canada and it may lead to highly important developments.—Manitoba Free Press.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## DATE SANDWICHES

- 1 cream cheese.
  - 1/2 cup dates.
  - 1/2 cup English walnut meats.
  - 1 tablespoon sugar.
- Run the dates and nut meats through the food grinder, using the coarse plate. Mix with the cheese and season with the sugar. Spread on buttered slices of whole wheat bread.

## CHERRY SANDWICHES

- 1 cream cheese.
  - 1 tablespoon cream.
  - 1 tablespoon sugar.
  - 1 tablespoon maraschino cherries.
- Chop the cherries fine. Add them with the cream and sugar to the cheese. Mix thoroughly. Spread on thinly sliced and buttered rounds of bread. It is attractive to cut the upper slice with a doughnut cutter, leaving a small hole in the centre through which the filling shows.

## ORANGE MARSHMALLOW FLUFF

(Serves 6-8)

- 1 cup cream.
  - 1 cup sugar.
  - 1 cup quartered marshmallows.
  - cup orange pulp and juice.
- Whip cream until thick, fold in other ingredients. Serve cold.

## Paris Has Rare Vians

"Salon Of Gastronomy" Draws Tourists To Sample Food

There are always interesting salons to be seen in Paris and just now there are no less than three—the Autumn Salon of Gastronomy, the Salon of the Nautical Salon with full-sized yachts and motorboats exhibited in the great hall of the Grand Palais and most interesting of them all, the "Salon of Gastronomy."

At the latter are to be seen and tasted the most delectable viands of this fruitful land of France. There are assembled the artists of the culinary world and there the wine-makers are exhibiting their finest products for the public to taste.

It is possible to lunch there on oysters, beginning with caviar and continuing with lark pie and sauerkraut with fifty kinds of sausage to choose from, hams from a dozen cures, and cakes without number. For those who look like potential customers, champagne and cognac merchants will open choice bottles. There is even a small grapejuice to be sampled, for France is not bigoted about wines.

Each day official and unofficial jurists try out new dishes and go home at night declaring the world is almost too full of good things.

## Stockyards Are Busy

Saskatoon Handling Large Percentage Of Shipments For Market

Domestic government revenue received at Saskatoon covering the marketing of livestock in the province of Saskatchewan reveal that 75 per cent of the livestock marketed in this province during the week ending December 10 passed through the Saskatoon stockyard. This is taken by livestock officials to indicate the rapid development of the cattle and hog industry in the northern areas of the province, and follows closely in line with the trend of marketing percentages for the past months.

## FASHION



No. 677—Easily Made Slip. This style is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

No. 666—Youthfully Smart. This style is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

No. 683—For Wear Lads. This style is designed in sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

No. 678—All-Day Type. This style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

No. 590—Empire Mode. This style is designed in sizes 0, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 8 requires 2 yards of 38-inch material with 1/2 yard of 38-inch contrasting.

All patterns 25 cents in stamps or cash (preferred). Wraps cut carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Town \_\_\_\_\_

## St. Godard To Enter

## Olympic Dog Races

Famous Northern Musher Will Drive For Philadelphia Endowment

Leo St. Godard of The Pas, Manitoba, brother of Emilie St. Godard, famed northern musher, left for Philadelphia, Pa., where he will train in preparation for the Olympic and other southern races.

Leo will this year drive a team of racing dogs for J. T. McIlhenny, a dog lover and race fancier of Philadelphia. With this pack Leo plans to take part in the Olympic dog races at Lake Placid, New York, which will be held during the week of Feb. 4 to 13 next.

During January Leo will train McIlhenny's dogs either at Ponchartraine or Lake Placid.

He will return to The Pas, Manitoba, next spring.

## Have To Pass Inspection

## Even Christmas Trees Are Not Immune From Law

Even our Christmas trees are not immune from government inspection and certification U.S. Department of Agriculture reports that Christmas trees and greens may not always be as harmless as they seem. If shipped from an area heavily infested with some dangerous insect pest into a non-infested area, they constitute a direct menace to vegetation. Therefore, a federal quarantine law shipment of evergreens from those parts of New England which are heavily infested with gipsy moth, a serious pest of shade trees. Plant quarantine inspectors of the Department of Agriculture carefully scrutinize all shipments from the lightly infested regions.

"Name, town and country, please, sir; you were going much too fast across Germany? We've timed you and you weren't doing a mile under 700 an hour!"—A. Groom, in The Passing Show.

An automobile is not improved by crossing it with a locomotive.

In Texas, a plant is being built to manufacture carrot syrup.

## British Firms Interested

## May Invest Capital In Key Resources Of Saskatchewan

Possible development of Saskatchewan's key resources by British capital is seen in information given out by the Bureau of Publications at Regina.

According to the Bureau's report, two British manufacturing firms have been interested by the Department of Railways, Labor and Industries, from the standpoint of the manufacture of sewer pipe and electrical porcelain.

Both companies have shown some interest in the possible erection of branch plants, and the department anticipates that with the return of normal conditions, the investigations will be continued with the object of ultimately erecting plants.

## Drop In Liquor Revenue

Revenue of the Quebec liquor commission dropped to the extent of \$4,828,336 last fiscal year, according to the tenth annual report of the commission, tabled in the provincial legislature. The net revenue to the government amounted to \$9,105,963.

Shoes with cemented-on soles have been made in Europe for more than 15 years.

The only tool an Eskimo requires to construct an igloo is a knife.

Canadian apples are to be sold in lat machines in France.



"Do you drink out of the bottle?" "Yes. My doctor forbade me to drink a single glass."—Mustique, Charlott.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON  
JANUARY 8

## THE SON OF GOD BECOMES MAN

Golden Text: "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father."—John 14.

Lesson: John 1:1-18.

Devotional Reading: Philippians 2: 6-11.

## Explanations and Comments

The Great Theme of the Gospel: The Relation Of The Word To God and To The World, verses 1-3.—"Logos" Word, is seen in our terms theology, biology, chronology, etc. "Logos" was a familiar and significant term in both Jewish and Gentile thought. It meant the Eternal God in relation to men, the self-communicating Jesus Christ as expressing and revealing God in the world.

"Christ is not a word, you observe, but the Word. Every prophet was a word of God. Every great or good man was the word begun, who has added anything to the general fund of good or of truth, has been a word of God. Galilee was God's word to science. Luther was God's word to religion. But Christ was the Word, the full and complete thought of God uttered once for all, expressing the very soul of God with such entire precision and finality, that of Him may be said, The Word was with God and the Word was God."—J. W. Dawson.

Christ's Spirit breaths life again. Within the lives of holy men. Each changing age beholds afresh Its word of God in human flesh.

In the beginning was the Word, suggested all other truths until the Word was God—in the Word God dwelt. The purpose of the Gospel of John is to prove that Jesus is the incarnate "Dogos." John 20:31.

"I say the acknowledgement of God in Christ. Accepted by Thy reason, solves for all questions in the earth and out of it." (Hawthorne).

In His own life, and the life is the light of men. He is the source of life, whence the life of men is derived, whence His life is the source of light, whence comes men's power to perceive the truth. Compare Psalm 36:9.

For with Thee is the fountain of life: In Thy light shall we see the Word by which we are born to life.

A word, verses 6-9.—"Suddenly" now, as if on these heights the air was becoming too keen and rare. John drops down to speak of things from a man's point of view. He calls him a man, sent from God (and therefore a word of God), whose name was Jesus. John the Baptist we call him, to distinguish him from John the Apostle. He was sent to bear witness to the Light, to Jesus the Word, who was the true Light.

## Auto Bungalow Camp For National Park

## May Be Established Under License At Prince Albert

The National Parks Department will shortly advertise for offers for an exclusive license to establish an auto bungalow camp at Prince Albert National Park.

The license was announced by the superintendent, J. A. Wood. The license offered is for 21 years, renewable for a further 21 years. Exclusive rights to operate a bungalow camp are given for only five years.

Plans in the parks office here cover the erection of buildings by the first year. These are only in the nature of a suggestion, Mr. Wood said. In any event, plans and specifications will be submitted to the department and the parks department. Three proposed sites are under consideration.

## Has Had 285 Rules

## Governor Job Is Not a Steady One In Chihuahua

Governors come and governors go in the Mexican state of Chihuahua. Colonel Roberto Pizarro, recently appointed governor of the state, is the 285th man to hold the post since Chihuahua was organized in 1824.

Chihuahua has had an average of two a half governors a year.

No governor in the last twenty years has served out his elective term of four years.

Enrique Creel, who left office in 1910, was the last governor to serve out a term.

Chihuahua has had seven governors in the last three years.

The shortest term ever held by a governor was one hour.

"Mummy, mummy! I can't see the Pole, you said we would pass over the Pole, and I can't see anything at all except ice and snow. I wanted to see the POLE! I want to see the POLE! Boo! Hoo!"

The centre of Greenland is blanketed with ice to a depth of almost two miles.

Sweet potatoes have been successfully grown in both Ontario and Alberta.

Black walnut wood is used in the frames of gunstocks and airplane propellers.

## Are Building Giant Liner

## New Queen Of Seas Under Construction For Cunard Company

Almost a quarter of a million people in Great Britain will have had employment either directly or indirectly in the construction of the new giant Cunard liner which is being built by John Brown & Co., at their Clydebank works.

There is hardly an industry in the whole of Great Britain that has not been affected in some way or other by the construction of this mighty vessel. Everywhere factories have been working night and day since the order for this liner was first given to John Brown & Co., on December 1st, 1930, by Sir Percy Bates, Bart., C.B.E., chairman of the Cunard Line.

In addition to the great forgings, turbo generators, miles and miles of tubing and such like accessories which will be wanted, there will be thousands of plates, rivets and bolts, and plate, crockery and other equipment required for feeding the large armies of passengers on this new super Cunard liner on her trans-Atlantic crossings.

When the huge rudder, which in weight equals about twenty-five record cars, was being transported from Darlington to Clydebank, the railway company, over whose lines it was being carried, were forced to suspend all other trains until the one carrying the rudder had completed its journey, as the mammoth piece of metal required two specially-constructed flat cars running side by side to carry it. A veritable forest of steel was required to furnish the wooden props for varying sizes of masts and the vessel as she lies in her stocks. This new Queen of the Seas will be turned over to the Cunard Line sometime in 1933, and will take place early next year.

## Has Gone Beyond Reason

## Ten Per Cent Discount On Canadian Dollar Is Plenty

The discount upon the Canadian dollar is no far as the statistics show, beyond reason. A ten per cent allowance would apparently bridge the difference between the Canadian and the American dollar, and a continuing discount at that rate would be accepted as satisfactory and would not result in the doing of business. Instead, the discount has reached a height so unjustifiable by the known facts as to suggest manipulation. It is, of course, claimed that the price exchange is determined with exactitude by the operation of the law of supply and demand; but this, like other beliefs about the automatic and impartial functioning of international banking, is being damaged by developments which suggest that the whole field of international banking has been in recent months a battleground for powerful, unscrupulous scheming financial powers.

New York has been for many years the money market for Canada and we have made our exchanges with the world through it. Under former conditions this was natural, convenient, safe and profitable. But it is now apparent that if we are forced to continue to use this machinery we shall pay a heavy toll. The suggestion comes from Ottawa that our dependence upon New York can be broken by the establishment of our own money market in Montreal. It is a question not of the desirability of this change but of its practicability. If such a market can be established by the joint action of the banks and with the assistance of the Government, there should be no delay in embarking upon the enterprise.—Manitoba Free Press.

Radium is being used to detect flaws in steel plants used in shipbuilding.

Two thousand Bibles are being placed in shops in Australia.



"Hello, is that you, my little sugar plump?" "Yes, darling—but who are you?"—Journalist, Amman, Paris.

# Ottawa Physician Has One Of The Strangest And Far-Flung Medical Practices In The World

Dr. P. B. Parley, of Ottawa, has one of the widest-rung and strangest medical practices in the world. He never sees his patients. A medical man and a typewriter, list of drugs forms his only kit. His patients never receive bills. All his diagnosing and treatment is done by wireless.

Seated behind a desk in an ordinary business office, Dr. Parley cares for his patients, scattered through the far north. His field, extending thousands of miles, from Adakiv on the west to Cape Chidley on the east, is limited only by the power of wireless.

Dotted through the north, at government meteorological and mail stations, Royal Canadian Mounted Police depots, fur trading posts and mining camps, small groups of men and women are isolated from civilization.

When sickness adds to their loneliness, Dr. Parley administers to them. Symptoms are radioed to him at Ottawa. A diagnosis is made and within a few minutes a schedule of treatments has been flashed back.

A medical manual, a first aid kit and a cabinet of staple drugs and standard equipment is at every government post in the north. Dr. Parley, an official of the Department of Health, has on his desk a manual identical with those in the north.

When he has diagnosed a case, he radios back to such-and-such a page and follow its directions. When special treatment is required, the men in the north are told to use a certain quantity of drug "number 37 on the list" so many times a day.

The medical manual is couched in simple, everyday language. It was written for the layman and tells him how to examine a patient, what symptoms should be flashed back to Ottawa, how to follow a schedule of treatments and how to use simple medical instruments and appliances.

Thermometers, bandages, splints, rubber gloves and autopsies made and the medical cabinet. Seventy-two drugs are carried, each with a separate number.

Parley's medical practice runs from foot bites and impacted wisdom teeth to consumption and the electrical care of Eskimo women. Minor operations have been performed under his distant control.

Imagination and veracity form the basis of the system. Dr. Parley must use imagination to diagnose and treat a patient many hundreds of miles away. At the same time, both the doctor and the men in the north must exhibit veracity. Acetic acid was needed for a chemical test necessary in a diagnosis, but none was available at the northern post.

"The white wine vinegar" flashed Ottawa. It was necessary to localize minutely a chest disturbance for diagnostic purposes. The government post was told to divide figuratively the patient's chest with St. George's cross. The disturbance, Dr. Parley soon learned, was in the northern half of the southwest quadrant.

The radio branch of the marine department was held a circuit upon all day to permit an Eskimo woman to receive medical attention from Ottawa. Dozens of messages were exchanged. The woman finally recovered from a severe illness. In the government records, the case is listed simply: "Maggie, wife of Tommy, Resolution Island."

**Aid For The Starter**

When starting a cold engine? The boys engage the clutch as this reliever of the battery. When the clutch is engaged the starter has to turn some of the transmission gears as well as the engine crank shaft assembly.

Floods have been a common scourge of the world since legendary times.

"You will see, Robert, in a few years we shall only need half an hour to go to London by air."

"Yes, but it will still take you two hours to get ready!"—Journal Amuseant, Paris.

This photograph shows the wrecking of the Armadillo British merchantman H.M.S. Petersfield, which ran on the rocks at Tung Yung Island while en route from Shanghai to Foochow, China. Admiral Sir W. A. Kelly, Commander-in-Chief of the British fleet in China was on board when the "Petersfield" grounded. All officers and men were rescued by other vessels of the fleet, and the old "Petersfield," which for years has patrolled Chinese waters, keeping the peace, has been written off the British Admiralty list as a total loss.

When a bullfinch swims, it draws its bulging eyes back into its sockets for their protection.

Mistress: "So that was your young man who brought your box. He is very handsome and quickly told the time." Maid: "Isn't he? And so are all the others!"—Meggendorfer Blätter, Munich.

W. N. U. 1923

## Pioneer Railroader Dies

W. H. L. Rosevear, Dies At Age Of 94, Came To Canada In 1854

The death of W. H. L. Rosevear, Montreal, removed one of Canada's pioneer railroad men.

Born in September, 1837, at Wadbridge, Cornwall, England, Mr. Rosevear early heard the call of Canada, coming to this country in 1854. He immediately entered the service of the Great Western railroad at Hamilton. He was transferred to Montreal in 1875.

In 1893 he became general car accountant at Montreal for the Grand Trunk Railway, remaining in the service of the Grand Trunk until his retirement in 1907, when he went on pension, after 53 years service.

Active in the work of the Methodist church, Mr. Rosevear remained high in its councils until about 10 years ago. He was a local preacher and a member of the Methodist conference.

Bearing his full share of civic responsibility, he was for three years mayor of St. Lambert, a suburb of Montreal.

He is survived by four sons. They are W. H. Rosevear, J. L. Rosevear, and J. M. Rosevear, joint controller of the C.N.R., all of Montreal, and A. E. Rosevear, Winnipeg.

## Life Insurance Sales In Canada Higher

Increase Of Life Insurance In Canada For The First Eleven Months Of 1931

A gain of over \$2,000,000 in new paid-up ordinary life insurance in Canada and Newfoundland was shown in November as compared with October. For the first eleven months of the year new business to the extent of no less than \$142,149,000 was written by 15 companies, having in force 84 per cent. of the business done in the Dominion, according to figures given out by the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau.

November sales were 38,860,000, the totals by provinces being: Alberta, \$1,800,000; British Columbia, \$2,370,000; Manitoba, \$2,517,000; New Brunswick, \$909,000; Nova Scotia, \$1,407,000; Ontario, \$15,787,000; Prince Edward Island, \$108,000; Quebec, \$11,538,000; Saskatchewan, \$1,965,000; and in Newfoundland, \$245,000.

## Pioneer Of Printing

A record price was recently paid for a Gutenberg Bible—one of the few surviving copies of the Bible printed on the press of Johannes Gutenberg, of Mainz, Germany. Johannes Gutenberg was one of the first printers, and he is usually regarded as the inventor of movable type. He set up his first printing press at Mainz about the year 1460. His first published work was a book printed from blocks, and later he printed his great Bible, a copy of which has just changed hands at the price of \$150,000. Gutenberg died at Mainz in the year 1468, and he was buried, so tradition says, in the Franciscan church of that city.

## British Jobless Figures

Great Britain registered a decrease of 9,472 in the number of unemployed during the week ended December 12. On that date the total was 2,572,602, which was 273,016 more than at the same time last year.

## Webb—They say you married Penelope because her aunt left her a fortune.

Footle—That's a lie. I'd have married her just the same whoever had left it to her.

## BRITISH ARMED MERCHANTMAN SINKS OFF CHINESE COAST



This photograph shows the wrecking of the Armadillo British merchantman H.M.S. Petersfield, which ran on the rocks at Tung Yung Island while en route from Shanghai to Foochow, China. Admiral Sir W. A. Kelly, Commander-in-Chief of the British fleet in China was on board when the "Petersfield" grounded. All officers and men were rescued by other vessels of the fleet, and the old "Petersfield," which for years has patrolled Chinese waters, keeping the peace, has been written off the British Admiralty list as a total loss.

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Mistress: "So that was your young man who brought your box. He is very handsome and quickly told the time."

Maid: "Isn't he? And so are all the others!"—Meggendorfer Blätter, Munich.

W. N. U. 1923

## FASHION



No. 759—Becoming Model. This style is designed in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 35-inch material with 1/4 yard of 35-inch material with 1/4 yards of ribbon.

No. 179—For The Toddlers. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 3 1/2 yards of 35-inch material with 1/4 yard of 35-inch material with 1/4 yards of ribbon.

No. 180—A Practical Type. This style is designed in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 requires 1 yard of 35-inch material for blouse with 1/4 yard of 35-inch material for trousers and 1/4 yard of 35-inch lining.

No. 663—Smart Xmas Gift. This style is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 35-inch material with 3 yards of binding.

No. 672—Incredibly Smart. This style is designed in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 35-inch material with 3 yards of binding.

## Mussolini Desires Peace With The Vatican

Gaetano Polverelli Appointed To Be Chief Of The Press

Premier Mussolini made what was interpreted as another step in the direction of peace with the Vatican recently in announcing the appointment of Deputy Gaetano Polverelli as chief of the press.

Deputy Polverelli was the first Fascist to see Cardinal Gasparri, former papal secretary of state after Mussolini's regime came into power. His visit was unofficial but he sought to learn the Vatican's attitude and to lay a foundation for good relations.

Signor Ferretti, previous chief of the press, who served three years and was very close to Il Duce, was cordially thanked by the Premier for his work.

Webb—"They say you married Penelope because her aunt left her a fortune."

Footle—"That's a lie. I'd have married her just the same whoever had left it to her."

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The only state that has a law against a private citizen having a machine gun is California.

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## Butter Expert

Saskatchewan's recent creamery butter production for 1931, which is expected to aggregate 20,000,000 pounds by the end of the year, has made possible extensive sales outside the province, according to officials of the Dairy Branch of the Provincial Department of Agriculture. Estimates place the amount already sold, this year, outside the province, at 12,000,000 pounds, a considerable portion of which found its way to the British market.

## What Is The Time?

A small boy asked an elderly gentleman the time.

"In three-quarters of an hour it will be half as many minutes to twelve as it now is after ten," he said.

The small boy was a bright youngster and quickly told the time. What was it? Answer—10:50 o'clock.

In the first eight months of this year \$14,000,000 was paid in Nevada for divorce.

When a bullfinch swims, it draws its bulging eyes back into its sockets for their protection.

Mistress: "So that was your young man who brought your box. He is very handsome and quickly told the time."

Maid: "Isn't he? And so are all the others!"—Meggendorfer Blätter, Munich.

W. N. U. 1923

# Western Economist Suggests Canada Abandon Gold Standard In Conformity With Britain

## Wheat Market For Canada

Value Of British Wheat Quota Plan Is Questioned

Final judgment on the value to Canada of a British wheat quota would have to wait an actual trial of such an experiment but no first analysis one may have some scepticism as to its possible benefits. Canada averages an annual export of wheat greater than Britain's total annual importations. Thus if Canada, under the quota were to obtain all of Britain's importations of wheat (a not very logical assumption) we would still have to find a substantial foreign market for our production. In those foreign markets we would find keener competition from the Argentine, America and other wheat exporters from Britain. What net benefit would there be for us in this situation?

There is another consideration. A British wheat quota might tend to increase the offerings in Britain of Australian and other Empire wheats and likewise tend to increase acreage of those other Empire countries. As the price of wheat is largely governed by the volume of offerings in relation to the demand we stand to gain but little from any action that might increase production elsewhere.

Canadian wheat will always find a ready market so long as its quality is maintained at present levels. It will always in normal times command a premium of from eight to fourteen cents a bushel over other wheats. Quotas have not as much power as quality to win markets. Canada will prosper in wheat and its greatest prosperity in free, open markets the world over and our higher quality and lower costs will keep us in the forefront of world's wheat producers. Financial Post.

## Ways Of Disease Germs

Scientists Discover That Bacteria Is Attracted By Feces

Disease germs, like dogs have many heads, whose tails sometimes turn the bacteria into raging destroyers, sometimes turn them into harmless ones.

Discovery of a certain profound effect of the bacteria of animal excrement reported to the Society of American Bacteriologists by Dr. F. D. Diller of the School of Medicine of Yale University.

The bacterial pests do not merely drive disease germs berserk, but somehow, under heretofore, so that a different species of bacteria develop. The new species may be either more or less so than were its parents.

Diller's discovery suggests the possibility of controlling bacteria by means of the excrement. It can be ascertained what kind of flea bites will rob disease germs of their virulence.

The proper scientific name of the flea is "phlebotomus" which means vector.

## Doctor Jailed At New York

Fined \$300 and Sentenced To Six Months Imprisonment

Dr. Beverly Sproul, Lake Placid food fancier and Montreal hotelman, was fined \$300 and sentenced to six months in the federal house of detention on his plea of guilty to possession, transportation and sale of liquor. He also received a suspended sentence of two years, operative at any time within five years upon violation of the prohibition law or departure from general good behaviour.

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## Acceptance By Canada of the need of giving full value to the currency of Great Britain, is suggested by Dr. W. Swanson, professor of economics at the University of Saskatchewan, as a possible means of contributing toward the preservation of prevailing monetary conditions. This, he says, could be signified "by our abandoning the gold standard for a time, and defining the Canadian dollar as such and such a part of the pound sterling."

Dr. Swanson makes the suggestion in his book, "Depression—And the Way Out." A pre-production review was recently carried by the Toronto Mail and Empire.

Belief of the economist in the gold standard is based on his opinion that if the only method found so far of ensuring the full sanctity of contracts—that faith in the honesty of the other man which he holds to be the very foundation of civilized society.

Upon the question of Canadian exchange in New York, and the development of Canadian trade with Great Britain, and the "natural affinity" of Canada with Britain as the Dominion's chief consumer, Dr. Swanson, in part, comments:

"It is impossible to say definitely why the Canadian dollar should have a lower value than the British pound. In any event there is a lower level of value in New York, but it is fairly certain that it must have done so sooner or later. Not a little of the full experience is probably due to mere belief that this, as a British nation, must share the fortunes of Britain. In any event there is a lower level of value in New York, but it is fairly certain that it must have done so sooner or later. Not a little of the full experience is probably due to mere belief that this, as a British nation, must share the fortunes of Britain. In any event there is a lower level of value in New York, but it is fairly certain that it must have done so sooner or later. Not a little of the full experience is probably due to mere belief that this, as a British nation, must share the fortunes of Britain. 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**ENO'S FRUIT SALT**

**The Safest, Surest Way To Health**

The daily dash of ENO in a glass of water every morning is the safest, surest way to inner cleanliness. And to be inwardly clean is to be healthy.

ENO'S "Fruit Salt" is a delicious health beverage that tones and sweetens the entire system. For constipation, acid stomach, fatigue and biliousness it is without equal.

But remember, only ENO can give ENO results.

## Why The World Is Sick

Reviewing all that the world has passed through in the years 1914 to 1921, considering the deplorable state of affairs existing in the world today, and at the beginning of a new year, looking into the immediate future, one would expect all people, of all races, nationalities, languages and creeds, who possess an atom of intelligence and a modicum of common sense to solemnly vow "Never again."

During the frightful years of human anguish and suffering of the world war people were sustained, even uplifted, by the hope, the oft-expressed declaration, that it was a war to end all wars; that when the strife and agony was ended, a new and brighter day would dawn for this old world, the commencement of an era of happiness, progress and prosperity unparalleled in the history of the world. But the hopes of the world, inspired by this bright vision, people labored and sacrificed and suffered content that their children and children's children through generations to come would reap the benefit.

But disillusionment has come. The nations of the world were not purified in the fires of war; the selfishness and greed of man were not consumed. The huge debts which the war imposed on each nation are crushing the people, but instead of a willingness to mutually and amicably adjust these burdens, or, at the best, to share the burden, there is a strong feeling of the "other fellow" pay to the last farthing. Like Shylock of old, they demand their pound of flesh, caring not that thereby all are headed toward the abyss of destruction.

And individuals, like nations, display the same selfishness, and even greater greed. For the losses they sustained during the war, they seem determined to recoup themselves. Full and exorbitant payment they are demanding for the allegedly patriotic sacrifices they made during the war period. They apparently care not that such payment to them means ruin to others, and they short-sightedly forget that with the ruin of these others has must inevitably fall upon themselves.

And so, nearly a decade and a half after the joyful announcement of the armistice and the coming of the long hoped for peace, there is as much suffering throughout the world now as during the war years, possibly less in some countries but much more in others. The same great wealth of natural resources, provided by a benign Providence, exists; the needs and desire of man are as great as ever; the means are at hand to utilize the one to meet the requirements of the other. But selfishness and greed have refused to consent to anything to help his fellow man, but selfishly thinks only of self, and demands that all others shall help him while he holds back all he might expect.

Thus each nation builds economic barriers against all other nations; each is at war with all others in an attempt to out-maneuver them, to make progress while all others decline. And so all suffer, not one is making progress, all are on the decline. Again, what is true of nations, is true of individuals. One industry makes demands for itself alone regardless of the effect on other industries, forgetting that if these others suffer, it, too, must suffer; if they perish, it, also, must die.

The world war to end all wars failed in its object. War rages today between the nations as never before. It is a world war, more embracing in fact than the colossal struggle of 1914-1918. It is being fought by different methods, that is it is piling up national debt higher than ever; it is steadily, even rapidly, increasing the burdens of taxation; it is destroying trade and commerce; it is making men, women and children naked, and cold and hungry. The Great War did provide employment for all the present world war has thrown millions out of employment, and the number steadily increases. It is undermining the health and the morale of countless thousands of people.

The picture is a dark, a gloomy one. It is, however, futile to delude ourselves. It is life to cry peace, peace, when there is no peace. The only salvation for the world is a return to sanity. The world is just what the people of the world make it. If they insist on fighting each other, whether in a physical or a psychic sense, why fight they will. But in seeking and striving to destroy they must assuredly cannot build up and prosper. The world must turn from its present ways before it can recover from its sickness. It is not a shortage of gold, nor over-production, nor even present indolence that is the trouble. It is the people and their prevailing outlook on life, their individual and narrow national selfishness that is the root cause of the world's sickness and depression.

### Unhatched Automobile

Authorities investigating supposed frauds in connection with Massachusetts' compulsory automobile liability insurance law located this "unhatched" automobile in this part of the country. During two years this machine had been involved in 42 accidents in which 30 persons claimed to have been injured.

"Which air channel do we take, dear? Did that aerial policeman say the third bay past Cape Cod or the second?"

**MILBURN'S HEART PILLS**

Price 50c a box

Sold at all drug and general stores, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. H. Milburn, Inc., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

### Receive Repeat Orders

Trials shipments of British Columbia tomatoes from Kamloops to Hong Kong, made with the co-operation of the provincial authorities, have resulted in repeat orders for the product. It is announced by Hon. William Aikman, Minister of Agriculture, that the initial shipment sold readily and at satisfactory prices.

To reduce costs many agriculturalists in Peru are returning to the use of mules and oxen in plowing instead of tractors.

## Sorry To See Night Coming She Could Not Sleep

Mrs. K. McElroy, Kirkfield, Ont., writes:—"I was very nervous and nervous, was short of breath, and had smothering feelings, and was sorry to see night coming as I could not lie down or go to sleep."

It was advised to use Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. Look over boxes and see how completely relieved, can sleep fine all night, and has gained in weight.

### Idea Is Not New

Psychologist Believes Murder Preventible By Detecting Criminal Type Early

Murders may be prevented in the near future by the recognition and treatment of the types likely to commit major crimes.

This is the belief of Miss Alice Raven, a leading London psychologist who has made an exhaustive study of the most famous murder cases of present years.

"In all cases of murder I have investigated," she told a newspaper representative, "I have found a definite psychological similarity in the murderers."

"Murderers are almost invariably introverts with a sense of hostility towards the world, probably due to an inferiority complex, and they have frequently no power of self-expression."

"Their creative faculties are bottled up within them, and this repression leads to a desire for violence."

"More research is needed on this point, but I am inclined to think that the murderer is a man who has a memory of cruelty in childhood to work off."

"My studies of murder cases and criminal mentality show that murder is only committed under certain definite conditions, and I am convinced that trained psychologists will ultimately be able to recognize the type, even in childhood, likely to commit major crimes, and the social services will take them in hand."

### Canadian Ports Clearer

Cattle Exporter Sends Shipment Of American Made From Quebec

The possibility that Canadian ports will be used in future in preference to American ports as a shipping centre for cattle and sheep shipments to Europe was foreseen at Quebec by William T. Rowe, leading United States cattle exporter, who was surprised when a consignment of twenty-eight sample head of American mules consigned to the Italian Government for army purposes, chiefly in connection with artillery.

The animals were sent across on the freighter "Havoc," which vessel also carried a capacity cargo of 236,000 bushels of grain for Hamburg. When asked why he had chosen Quebec as the shipping port, Mr. Rowe said he found that even with the longer rail haul to a Canadian port transportation costs were reduced considerably, resulting from a much lower cost of Canadian feed.

The exporter, who crossed to Europe in charge of the shipment, expressed the opinion that the movement of these animals through Canadian ports would increase in the future, meaning a true of this province, had gone entirely through United States harbors now will be deflected to the ports of Quebec and Montreal during summer months, and St. John, N.B., in the winter season.

Strangled With Asthma is the only expression that seems to convey what is endured from an attack of this trouble. A relief from Dr. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is beyond measure. Where the chest is tight, there comes comfort and rest. Breathing becomes normal and the bronchial tubes are completely cleared. This unequalled remedy is worth many times its price to all who use it.

### Newest Excuse For

Passing Traffic Light

Alaska Newsman Said He Thought It Was Christmas Decoration

Two long-eared farm mules driven by an aged negro pulled a rattling wagon past a red traffic light in Montgomery, Alabama.

Traffic became paralyzed. Spectators shouted; horns tooted in availing bedlam.

"Hey, you," roared policeman W. H. Collier, trying bravely to unangle the snarl, "didn't you see that red light?"

"Yas, sah, boss, I need it long 'fore I got here," the old negro replied with a despairing grin. "I been watchin' it flash red and green as I drive up the street. Ah! he teller what you city folks gwine do next for Christ's sake decorations?"

"The aged, the aged one chuckled to his mules and was on his way, still grinning."

Mrs. Jones—"I knew your first husband—a man—he died too soon."

Mrs. Clark—"That's what my present husband says."

Schools and colleges in Canada teach approximately one-quarter of the country's population annually.

Since 1500 A.D. Iceland has exceeded all other regions in the output of lava from its volcanoes.

### WANTS REINFORCEMENTS

Geological Mapping Of Manitoba Area Indicated Gold Deposits

The discoveries of gold made recently in the Island Lake area of northern Manitoba would appear to confirm the views expressed by Dr. J. F. Wright in the summary report issued by the geological survey, Department of Mines, Ottawa, following the geological mapping of that area in 1927, according to a brief statement issued from the Department of Mines, Ottawa. The statement continues:

"Commenting on the mineral possibilities of the district, Dr. Wright, who paid a further visit to the area during the past summer, states that the geology indicates areas of rock similar to those wherein commercial mineral deposits have been discovered elsewhere within the Canadian shield. Consequently, it is pointed out, the area is one that should be prospectively considered. Favorable rock conditions extend over a large belt and a great deal of intensive, systematic prospecting will be necessary before the mineral possibilities can be evaluated."

According to press reports Central Asia is fomenting with unrest and fighting is raging in the Indian Northwest Frontier Province. Lord Willingdon, Viceroy of India (above), is said to have asked for 30,000 troops to quell the disturbance.

### Ends Long Journey

Young Man Went Round World In Small Boat

William Albert Robinson, the young man from Lowell, Mass., who in 1928 set out from New York with the old purpose of circumnavigating the globe in a thirty-two-foot ketch named the "Swamp" (hanksript for "Stream"), brought the same slim ship into the dock of the fireboats at the Battery and thus, after three years and five months of sailing, brought his journey to an end.

Robinson said he had visited more than 400 ports; had sailed more than 30,000 miles; once had nearly been run down by a steamship; had been captured in the Red Sea by Arabian pirates; had seen volcanoes and waterpuffs; had seen moles and cave birds and albatrosses; had listened to the drums of the Samanos; had drunk kava, had chewed betel; had tasted the durian; had heard many strange tales, and had made many friends.

During the nearly three and a half years he encountered almost everything but shipwreck. In the Atlantic, the ship had run into sea so high that the "Swamp" had all but stood on end; in the immense Pacific he had been becalmed; he had been through the treacherous coral reefs among the Society group; he had sailed the Bay of Bengal when the sea was as smooth as a sheet of beaten silver.

Robinson spoke with enthusiasm of his little ketch. "I am convinced," he said, "that one would go far to find a better type of small boat for ocean cruising."

From the masts of the weather-beaten vessel flew the pennant of the Douglaston, Queen, Yacht Club and a tattered American flag. He had found the boat, he said, in a lumber yard. It had been built in 1925 in the yard of John Etherington, of Shelburne, Nova Scotia, was 32 feet in length at water line, had a beam of 9 feet 6 inches, and a draft of 5 feet 6 inches, a jib-headed keel, a flat bottom, a stump mainmast. He added a square sail of 330 square feet on a 10-foot yard. The "Swamp" had been fitted with a 6-horsepower Kermath engine so that in smooth water he had been able to make six knots. The boat's tonnage was 116 tons gross, 10.2 tons net.

### Without An Audience

Airplane Scene Of Wrestling Match Between Tiger and Trainer

A wrestling match between a tiger and his trainer in an airplane flying over the English Channel from France was reported by the London Star.

The tiger was said to have broken out of a large wooden cage and started grappling with his caretaker—his customary cry said. Fearing the location was hardly suitable for such an act, the trainer dashed into the cage with the beast clinging to him and closed the door.

They made the rest of the journey apparently in perfect harmony. The pilot and his mechanic were the ignorant of the events occurring in the cabin behind them.

It Will Relieve a Cold—Colds are the common ailments of mankind and if neglected may lead to serious complications. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will relieve the most distressing conditions—throat, streptococcus and thoroughly and will strengthen the system against subsequent attack. And as it eases the inflammation it will usually stop the cough because it always the irritation in the throat. Try it and prove it.

Rain falling upon the earth averages about 16,000,000 tons a second.

W. N. U. 1922

### Discoveries Confirm Report

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### Manitoba Not Changing

Auto License Tax Put Owners In Saskatchewan Pay Five Dollars More

Licenses for motor cars in Manitoba will cost no more for 1932 than this year, and the registration fee will continue to be the same, inquiring the legislative buildings disclosed.

No change is contemplated in Manitoba. In Saskatchewan citizens will be called upon to pay \$5 more for licenses than do owners of motor cars in Manitoba.

Licenses in Manitoba range from \$5 to \$15 in cost, depending on the length of the wheelbase of the car. Registration of motor vehicles cost \$4 for new trucks and trailers cost \$4 for cars not exceeding 100 inches in length of the wheelbase, and \$2.50 for every additional five inches in the wheelbase.

### Difficult To Understand

Why People Get Any Enjoyment Out Of Gossip

Of all the vices on earth the one that is the most difficult to understand is the vice of gossip. For most crimes we can find some explanation; for gossip there is no explanation except depravity or insanity. How people can find enjoyment in making life hard for others is one of the eternal mysteries. The sinister activity of malicious tongues has caused more havoc in the world than any other vice viciousness.

Keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment handy. A sure, speedy remedy for burns, sprains, rheumatism, neuralgia, soft corns, warts, scald feet. Indispensable for inflammation and muscular rheumatism.

"Now that's the kind of bloke who you should be driven out of the air! Did you see him cut-in? You know, the air isn't safe for decent, careful fliers these days."

Keep Douglas' Egyptian Liniment handy. A sure, speedy remedy for burns, sprains, rheumatism, neuralgia, soft corns, warts, scald feet. Indispensable for inflammation and muscular rheumatism.

Without An Audience

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W. N. U. 1922

## Baby's Colds

Checked without using Vicks VapoRub. Vicks relieves without upsetting delicate stomachs.

**VICKS VAPORUB**

FOR COLDS OF ALL THE FAMILY

### Won War Against Speeders

But Duke Of Marlborough Had To Pledge Use Of Drastic Method

The Duke of Marlborough has won his war against the speed-hogs on his estate.

Some weeks ago, personally inconvenienced by the speeding of motor cars through the private roads of his estates at Blenheim Park, he adopted a novel, if somewhat drastic method of preventing fast driving.

He had two "bumps" built into the roadway near Blenheim Palace, with the result that motorists taking the corner at speed received a timely reminder of their sins.

Speaking recently, the Duke of Marlborough, who had previously expressed his determination to stamp out speeding through his estates, which is noted for its beauty spots, stated that his methods had resulted in the return of normal motoring.

### Lumber Trade Improving

Shipments From British Columbia Showing Big Increase

The lumber trade of British Columbia is picking up noticeably. For the first nine months of the current year business with Australia has been greater than at any time since 1927, with exports running to 35,420,200 feet compared with 29,948,278 feet for the whole of the year 1930. Shipments to China have also been quite large, at 40,290,791 feet for the nine months against 45,924,745 feet for the whole of 1930. Japan's requirements to date amount to 33,000,000 feet.

Persian Balm quickly relieves chapping, chafes and all roughness caused by weather conditions. Keeps skin smooth and healthy. Completely absorbed by gentle massage. Stimulates the skin. Makes it soft, smooth and supple. Preserves and enhances natural beauty. Soother, refreshes and invigorates. Makes hands soft and flawlessly white. Imparts that subtle charm so essential to true elegance.

### Orders Entire Honey Crop

A large shipment of honey has been made by J. Mackinnon, of Hayfield, Manitoba, to eastern Canada. After demonstrating the quality of his honey by being a consistent winner at the Toronto Royal Fair, Mr. Mackinnon obtained an order from one of the Toronto departmental stores, and the company has now placed an order for Mr. Mackinnon's entire crop.

## DATENTS

A List of "Patented Inventions" and Full Textures Sent Free On Request.

The RAMSAY Co. 1757 ST. BARNY, CAN.

Keep foods fresh longer by covering with Para-Sani.

Use Para-Sani for disinfecting.

Keep the freedom in sandwiches prepared for the party with a covering of Para-Sani.

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**SUNDAY, JANUARY 10**

**ALL SAINTS CHURCH**

Evening..... 3.00 p.m.

Rev. C. M. K. Parsons  
Vicar.

**OYEN UNITED CHURCH**

OYEN..... 7.30 p.m.

**Rev. E. F. Kemp**  
All Are Cordially Invited

**Dr. J. M. Harvey**  
of Alaska  
will be in Oyen  
Monday and Thursday afternoons  
Office next to Telephone Office

**John P. Kerr**  
Veterinary Surgeon  
Graduate of Ontario  
Veterinary College.  
Oyen, Alta.

## 1931-1932

During the year just ended we have individually and collectively experienced many new and trying problems. Let us all face 1932 with good cheer and hope. That it will bring to us all new blessings and a greater measure of Prosperity, is our sincere wish to the people of this district.

**J. J. Purcell**

## 1932

May you get good mileage in 1932, and ride smoothly over the bumps if any. Behind the wheel of a Chevrolet, you'll be away to a good start. Here's Luck!

## Red Sentry Garage

W. S. Marshall

## 1932

That 1932 may prove a real turning point, and bring prosperity, is our sincere wish to the people of this district. May you have good health to enjoy a happy year.

## Thos. Lees

Real Estate and Insurance

## 1932

Expressing our appreciation of the pleasant business associations we have enjoyed during the past year we extend to all our good wishes for Prosperity in 1932.

## MacArthur's Store

## Happy New Year Everybody

### About Town and Country

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. H. Hancock of Edmonton, on Thursday Dec. 17, 1931, a daughter.

Sponsored by the local relief committee, a dance will be held in Oyen Theatre on Friday, Jan. 8. Tickets are now on sale at fifty cents each.

Mr. William Walsh spent Christmas Day in Youngstown, visiting friends.

Lost—on Monday evening, a man's black fur mitt, (left hand) probably on Main street near post-office. Finder please leave same at office of Oyen News.

Mr. Edgar Dial of Saskatoon spent the Christmas holidays in town with his father Mr. B. H. Dial.

Miss Dorothy Love who arrived in Oyen last Thursday to spend Christmas at her home, returned to Saskatoon Monday.

Mr. Louis Gillespie arrived in town Christmas morning to visit his parents.

Mr. Frank Todd of Cereal was an Oyen visitor during the Christmas holidays.

Miss Catherine Wright who went to Calgary last Saturday, returned to Oyen yesterday, accompanied by Miss Laura Mae Charbonneau, who will spend the New Year holidays here.

Miss Bella Lees was a Calgary visitor last Monday.

Mr. E. Roberts of Edmonton arrived in Oyen last Thursday to spend the Christmas and New Year holidays here.

Mrs. J. Love and daughter Catherine left last Monday morning for Saskatoon, where they will visit relatives during the week.

Mr. William Desmond of Ker-robert Sask. spent the Christmas holidays at his home in Oyen.

Mr. Joe Cooper, who has been visiting his parents in Oyen, left last Saturday morning for Calgary to attend the annual convention of the Young Judcons. He was named one of three chairmen who will have charge of the sessions.

The Christmas night dance, held in Oyen Theatre following the show, was well attended and proved most enjoyable affair. Music by the Oyen orchestra received many favorable comments.

Miss Laura Mae Charbonneau returned to Calgary last Saturday after spending the holidays in Oyen.

Miss Nettie Kornichenko returned to Hanna, Monday, after spending the holidays in Oyen.

Miss Gertrude Charbonneau, who spent the New Year holidays in Oyen, returned to Calgary Monday morning. Later in the day she underwent an operation for appendicitis in Holy Cross hospital. She is reported to be making satisfactory progress.

Miss A. Hendell who spent the New Year holidays here, left last Monday for Daysland, where she is teaching.

### Temperatures

Dec. 23	00	14	02
Dec. 24	14	30	26
Dec. 25	20	32	20
Dec. 26	12	22	18
Dec. 27	21	34	25
Dec. 28	22	24	19
Dec. 29	13	15	10
Dec. 30	-01	15	10
Dec. 31	02	17	19
Jan. 1	19	14	02
Jan. 2	-03	08	09
Jan. 3	12	18	-01
Jan. 4	08	17	10
Jan. 5	-06	15	10
Jan. 6	24	12	

### WEDDING

#### NORDBLOM-HOFER

The wedding of Miss Caroline Sybil Hofer and Mr. Julius Peter Nordblom, was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Hoven, on Tuesday afternoon, January 5, 1932. Rev. E. F. Kemp, officiating. Miss Ida Kuich was bridesmaid and Mr. R. T. Walker, supported the groom. The ceremony, which was performed in the presence of a large number of friends, was followed by a wedding supper, and at night a dance was held in Superbia school.

Don't forget the dance in Oyen Theatre, Friday, January 8, given under the auspices of the local relief committee.

A meeting of the Ladies curling club will be held at the home of Mrs. T. Lees, at 8 o'clock in the evening, on Thursday, January 7, 1932. All interested are invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Chalmers and Mr. Forest Ball, who spent the holidays in Calgary, returned to Oyen Monday night. They found the roads out of Cereval, quite badly drifted with snow.

### CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks for the kindness shown and the sympathy extended in our recent bereavement, in the loss of our father.

The Cunningham Family

### EXCEL NEWS

Excel Christmas tree was held in the Excel school on Dec. 22, and was a marked success. The teacher Miss McDonald and the pupils are to be complimented on the splendid programme and the manner in which it was presented. The singing of several numbers was especially good as were the drills, which showed careful training. Mr. A. Wetherall acted as chairman. The school was crowded to capacity to greet Santa Claus who was present and gave every child some gift.

Excel Junior U. F. A. held their first meeting on Dec. 19, in Excel School, with twenty-three members present. Lois Stephenson was in the chair. Some time was spent in singing before proceeding with the routine business. It was decided to ask the curling club for the ice on Saturday, Jan. 2, for

## 1932

The present season give us an opportunity to extend our sincere thanks for the patronage and pleasant business relationships we have enjoyed during the past year, and to express our hopes that 1932 may be for you a year of Peace and Plenty.

## Red and White Store

## 1932

That 1932 will be a year of Progress, Peace and Plenty is our wish to the people of this district.

## The People's Meat Market

### With the Curlers at Oyen and Excel

#### Roy Sharp Wins Hobberlin Cup

Morrison	Stewart	Johnson	Lynett	Lynett	McMurray
Stewart	Johnson	Lynett	Lees	Langmuir	McMurray
Marshall	Lynett	Lees	Langmuir	McMurray	
Lynett	Lees	Langmuir	McMurray		
Lees	Langmuir	McMurray			
Scott	Miller				
Langmuir	Sharp				
Johnson	Miller				
Trewin	Marshall				
McMurray	Sharp				

#### Excel Competition

S. H. Gullikson	P. G. Gray	Gullikson			
P. E. Thayer	Thos. Lees	Lees	Gullikson		
P. E. Bishop	C. A. Bishop	Doo Dads	Gullikson		
	R. E. Bishop	Bishop	Anderson		
	L. Stephenson	Anderson	Anderson		
	R. Anderson	Green	Thayer		
	R. Greene	Thayer	Thayer		
	C. McMurray	Morrison	Morrison		
	S. Thayer	Stephenson	Stephenson		
	G. Morrison				
	E. Gullikson				
	F. Stephenson				
	A. E. Johnson				

In the play-off S. Thayer defeated C. A. Bishop

A Junior Bunsfield. The following players were chosen: Duane Bishop, Basil Thayer, Ian Anderson, Marion Bishop, and Shirley Stephenson. Duane Bishop and Basil Thayer were elected Draw Masters. A paper, "A History of the Juniors", was read by Marion Bishop. A recitation "When Shepherds Watched their Flocks by Night" was given by Helen Bishop. The meeting was closed by singing. Supervisors Mrs. C. Gullikson and Mrs. Stephenson were present.

Next meeting will be on Jan. 9, at 2 p. m. in Excel School.

The Junior U. F. A. held their bunsfield in Bishop's rink on Sat. Jan. 2. Cold weather prevented some of the players from arriving but the remainder had a splendid day of fun as the ice was in fine shape. Most of the players were new to the game but all enjoyed themselves. The first game skipped by Basil Thayer vs Marion Bishop resulted in a win for Basil, Ian Anderson and Shirley Stephenson played the second game, Ian Anderson, Basil then defeated Ian Anderson. Duane Bishop who won the bye played Basil and won by a small margin.